The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

A Revulsion of Feeling in the European Mind.

Dangers Apprehended from Continuance of the War.

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REVULSION IN EUROPE.

Opinions of the London Journals—The German Canard About the Elections—Dangers Apprehended and Prussia Responsible—England Arming Her Coast Defences.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The journals, with one accord, this morning, in predicting calamities to Germany if she persevere in insisting on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and continuing the war, say if Paris holds out several months, an immense army will be formed behind its walls, while others will be created in the departments. Thus the Prussians will be caught between two overwhelming forces. The savage character the war is assuming in the burning of villages and the shooting of scores of peasantry for defending their homesteads, is causing a violent revulsion of feeling here.

THE FRENCH ELECTION.

As stated, the proclamation adjourning the elections for members to the Constituent Assembly, was a Bismarck canard. GAMBETTA brought no decree with him on the subject, and no decision was arrived at at Tours. The latter city is becoming a rendezvous for republicans from all parts of the world. The Fenian movement in that direction is causing uneasiness to the Government here.

EUROPEAN POLICY.

The policy of the European Cabinets to localize the war is likely to produce just the opposite effect. The English apprehend a general European convulsion, and the Prussians are incurring general indignation for provoking the danger. England is quietly preparing for the storm. While refusing to augment her military expenses, the Government is putting her sea-coast defences in an impregnable condition.

ENGLAND PREPARING FOR DEFENSE.

I see by the journals the results of experiments just made on improvements in the torpedo system. If they are as stated, no hostile fleet can ever touch the English shores. Besides this fresh element of invulnerability, I learn from an engineer officer actually engaged in the work that she is spending large sums in strengthening her seacoast defences, the south-east coast especially occupying her attention. The entrance of the Thames is being fortified in a manner not only calculated to repel an invasion, but to render impossible the disembarkation of an enemy. Sheerness will be strengthened by fresh forts, additional batteries of artillery of the largest calibre; defensive works of an important character are in process of execution. New-Haven and Liverpool, which have been so many years neglected, will be put in a stateof complete defense.

CATTLE EXPORTS TO ENGLAND.

Our correspondent at Rouen writes that the French seaport towns are resisting all exportations of cattle and provinons to England. The proceeding, violent as it is, is dictated to prudence.

ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA.

Apprehensions in England of a European Convulsion—The Prussian Ambassador in London to Have Indefinite Leave of Absence.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The London *Times* in another leader this morning, deprecating the protraction of the war by Prussia as unreasonable and unwise, says, "the prospect for the Prussians, with Winter before them, is not cheerful, even if the harrassing attacks of the new levies may be despised." "The difficulty of the emergency," it adds, "will not certainly be solved even by the capture of Paris." A wonderful change in its tone since the beginning of the war. The upper class are becoming thoroughly frightened at the prospect of a European convulsion. The opinion is fast gaining ground that the French, beaten like the North at the beginning of the Southern rebellion, may end in driving out the invader and repaying the indifference of England to her misfortunes.

DELICATE RELATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is expected that Prussia, in view of the delicate relations with England, in consequence of the latter's alleged violation of neutrality, will give Count VON BERNSTORFF, the North German Ambassador, an indefinite leave of absence, leaving only a Chargé d'Affaires at London.

OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

Communication Between Western and Northern France Threatened—Civil and Military Inharmony—Fifteen Thousand Troops Without a Head—Amiens Threatened by the Germans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"Nickwacket," a special correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing from the City of Rouen, Oct. 11, states that the Germans are not only at Gisors, but at Gournay, on the railway between Rouen and Amiens. The only line connecting the northern with the western portion of France is, therefore, threatened to be cut, probably at Forges-les-Eaux.

INHARMONY OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY POWERS.

The most deplorable discord continues to exist between the French civic and military authorities. Gen. GUDIN sent a body of men and two pieces of artillery to Forges, the other day, but they were met by counter orders from the Sous-Prefect, and sent in different directions.

NEED FOR A DICTATOR.

This correspondent adds that if some General would assume the dictatorship, the whole country would bless and support him.

TROOPS WITHOUT A HEAD.

There are between Rouen and Havre 15,000 French troops of all kinds, but they are under the orders of every one, and can be found nowhere exactly.

THE ADVANCE ON AMIENS.

The Prussians occupy Breteuil. [This place is on the Northern Railroad, about twelve or fifteen miles south of Amiens. It was once fortified, but is now a manufacturing town.] The Prussians are leaving Gournay and marching to Gisors. Turning from from St. Quentin, they threaten Amiens. A force of 800 Prussians and 500 Saxons has already occupied Gisors. The Germans have also appeared at Mont Didier, where a small detachment of them was defeated by the Francs-Tireurs.

THIONVILLE AND MONTMEDY.

A telegram from Arlon, Belgium, dated last evening, says: Heavy cannonading has been heard today in the direction of Thionville. It is reported that the garrison of Montmédy have made a sortie, which resulted in the recapture of Stenay.

AFFAIRS AT RHEIMS.

The rumored disorders in Rheims are denied. The rumor and the contradiction are equally untrustworthy.

Successful Operations of Bazaine at Metz On the 7th and 8th.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—News received shows that BAZAINE's sorties at Metz on the 7th and 8th and 10th inst. were exceedingly successful. Several Prussian regiments were cut to pieces, and a large amount of provisions and munitions captured, and that the Prussians were forced to change positions for fear of being cut apart.

The Defense of St. Quentin.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from St. Quentine states that the energetic defense made by the population created great enthusiasm there. Over 50,000 persons assisted in the interment of the National Guard killed in the engagement.

THE EAST.

Strasbourg During the Bombardment—Conduct of the American Consul—The Battle of the 10th, Near Metz—Another Fight at Bruyeres.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The conduct of Mr. FELIX PETARD, United States Consul at Strasbourg, the only foreign representative retained in the city during the siege, is the theme of warm eulogium in the London journals today. He not only protected all the foreign residents, but when his house and premises were burned, took them to another, in the cellars of which he sheltered and attended them, with the aid of his wife, through the danger of the bombardment and small-pox, which broke out in their midst to add to their anxieties.

THE LAST BATTLE AT METZ.

Particulars of the battle before Metz, which occurred on Friday last, the 7th inst., have just been received. The French made a sortie in force, and, after a battle, were driven back with tremendous losses. The Prussians took a great number of prisoners. The cattle in and around Metz are dying by hundreds from the rinderpest. The bodies cannot be burried quick enough to prevent epidemics. Notwithstanding the hard frosts have occurred the disease is spreading rapidly. The French fire from the fortifications of Metz continues incessantly.

ANOTHER FIGHT AT BRUYERES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A despatch from a French source has just been received here giving the following news: An engagement occurred on Monday, the 10th, near Bruyères, between a body of Francs-Tireurs and the Prussians. After a short conflict, the latter retired with a loss of thirty killed and wounded. The French loss is not stated.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—Gen. CAMBRIELS reports having gained a considerable advantage with his command over a force of 15,000 Prussians, near Bruyères.

New-Brisach Completely Invested by Germans.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—The Prefect of Colmar announces that the siege of New-Brisach continues. The town is completely surrounded by heavy detachments of Prussians who are well supplied with artillery. They are making enormous requisitions of supplies for their commissariat upon the surrounding country.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Time Fixed for Opening the Bombardment—The Attack on the American Consulate—Burnside's Visits Between the Two Camps—Ardor of the Defenders—Their Readiness for the Attack.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"Lupus," the special correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES with the Prussian head-quarters, writes from the German side on the 9th inst., that the bombardment of Paris will positively begin between the 18th and 19th insts. This he knows from the best authority—the King's orders.

MOBBING THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE.

I heard read, this morning, memoranda from the diary of Minister WASHBURNE, sent to his wife at Brussels. They are most interesting, but as they were intended only for private perusal, I cannot give the details. One fact I may mention. He speaks of the mobbing of the American Vice-Consulate by the French, which necessitated diplomatic correspondence with M. JULES FAVRE.

NEGOTIATIONS.

Gen. BURNSIDE's visits, back and forward, between both camps, attract attention. Where such strictness is observed, even with regard to the passage of the couriers of the embassies, this is natural. It is stated that the object of the General's last visit to JULES FAVRE was to convey to him the willingness of Count VON BISMARCK to permit the holding of the elections for members of the Constituent Assembly in the Department of the Seine.

A BOUNTIFUL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—A late message from Paris has the following comprehensive statement: "Materials for the workmen, coal and metals, food and good-will are abundant here." A Paris letter, printed in the *Constitutionnel* today, says the word "peace" is tabooed in Paris. Everybody is casting cannon, making *mitrailleuses* and constructing pontoons. Enough of the latter have been constructed to bridge the Atlantic Ocean.

LILLE, Oct. 13.—A balloon from Paris descended at Tournay today. The navigator, M. CARJOT, had much difficulty in alighting. The news from Paris is most cheering. The popular ardor is unbounded. The soldiers are anxiously awaiting the Prussian attack, and have no doubt of their ability to withstand it. Perfect order reigns everywhere. The confidence in Gen. TROCHU seems to be limitless. Everybody is quiet, firm and courageous.

BERLIN, Oct. 12—5 P. M., via LONDON, Oct. 13.—The obstacles to the conveyance and planting of the Prussian siege guns have been so far overcome that the cannonade before Paris may be momentarily expected.

L'ORLEANAIS.

Another Battle Imminent at Orleans or Chateaudun—Shelling of Orleans, an Open Town—Military Talent to be Recognized.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—No official news has been received from Orleans or Chateaudun, but it is reported that the Prussians have over 60,000 troops now at the former place. They are also in great force at Chateaudun, where a strong corps of the French Army has congregated. The general expectation has been that a battle would take place there today.

THE SHELLING OF THE CITY.

When the Prussians shelled Orleans, Bishop DUPANLOUP and the Mayor of Orleans sought the Prussian commanders and requested a cessation of the shelling, as the town was open. The attack was successful, and at 7 o'clock in the evening the Prussians entered Orleans and established a battery commanding the road to Tours.

It would seem to be the purpose of the Prussians to occupy Orleans for some time. A large force of Prussians re-entered Pithiviers and treated the inhabitants brutally, yesterday. They then marched to Saintay, twelves kilometers beyond Orleans, toward Blois. At Saintay 1,500 cavalry made requisitions on the place.

INDUCEMENTS TO ENLIST.

The Government has issued decrees for the purpose of stimulating all ranks to enter the army and encourage young talent, making appointments and advancements according to talent displayed or services rendered. The former rules stopped such advancements, but now military grades may be conferred upon persons not belonging to the regular army. These grades are to cease at the end of the war, except in cases of unusual éclat or great services rendered. It is decreed that workmen in the Government armories and arsenals are not to be forced into the military service. They must, however, form companies and drill, but so as not to interfere with their work.

Occupation of Orleans—Ten Thousand Prisoners Taken—Defense of the Line of the Loire—Anxiety at Tours for Reinforcements Sent North—The Town of Ablis Burned—Various Operations.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 12, via BERLIN and LONDON, Oct. 13.—Yesterday the French Army of the Loire were driven out of Orleans after a nine hours' fight. Orleans was subsequently stormed. The Prussians took upward of 10,000 prisoners. Their loss was small. The Bavarians participated in this engagement.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Prussians occupied Orleans yesterday. A French corps was encamped on the left bank of the river.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The occupation of Orleans by the Prussians is not yet confirmed, though it is certain the French have fallen back along the left bank of the river.

ANXIETY AT TOURS.

TOURS, Oct. 13—Midnight.—No news has yet been received from Orleans or Chateaudun, whither the reinforcements were sent last evening. Much anxiety is manifested, as it is known the Germans were in heavy force in that neighborhood.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is known that Gen. GARIBALDI has left Tours, in company with Col. FRAPOLI, for the seat of war. The exact destination has not been divulged, but it is intimated he will take command at Orleans. The people in Tours and the vicinity are reported to be rushing to arms. It is expected that large masses of fresh troops, called out by Minister GAMBETTA, will take the field within ten days. It is reported that Gen. BOURBAKI has accepted a command in Tours. A corps of Francs-Tireurs left Lyons, yesterday, for the seat of operations on the Loire. A correspondent of the London *Post* reports that 150 volunteers from the United States recently arrived at Tours, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

THE CHANGE OF COMMAND.

The official decree appointing Gen. AURELLE DE PALADINES to the command of the Army of the Loire in place of Gen. LA MOLTEROUGE, is published at Tours.

BURNING OF ABLIS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The town of Ablis has been burnt according to the threat of the Prussians. The people, not regular soldiers of France, had fired at the Prussians.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

On Monday, a Prussian cavalry division drove 4,000 Mobiles across the Eure, near Cherisy. The losses of the latter were heavy. An engagement took place on the 11th, between the Prussians and French, at Messangere. The latter were defeated and compelled to abandon the place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eugenie and Bourbaki—Fleury at Wilhelmshoehe—Napoleon not Desirous to Return to France—Germany—M. Thiers in Florence—Acts of the New Government.

LONDON, Oct 13.—It seems that the Empress EUGENIE sent for Gen. BOURBAKI, and that her object was to propose through him conditions of peace, on the basis that Prussia should retain Alsace and Lorraine and leave the Prince Imperial under her regency to govern France. When told by BOURBAKI that nobody in France would tolerate even the presence of the Prince, the Empress burst into tears. A letter from EUGENIE to the Emperor, of which the Countess COWPER was the bearer, doubtless referred to this project.

FLEURY AND LEBOEUF.

Gen. FLEURY has been permitted to rejoin NAPOLEON at Wilhelmshoehe. There is much curiosity to know what has become of Marshal LEBOEUF, as nothing has been heard of him since the first series of battles around Metz.

NAPOLEON.

The *Echo*, of this city, doubts the story of NAPOLEON's complicity in any conspiracy. He is too eager for his personal safety to return to France.

ALGERIA.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is now said the revolution in Algeria is unchecked. In the Province of Constantine the insurgents have gained some advantages, and bid the authorities defiance.

PRUSSIAN EXAGGERATIONS.

The correspondent of the *Standard* charges the Prussians with constant exaggeration. He writes that the number of men and the amount of material captured at Strasbourg should be reduced at least one-half from the Prussian figures.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

It is reported that Prussia desires the retrocession of Nice to Italy.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—M. THIERS had an audience with the King today.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND ROME.

Gen. La Marmora's Proclamation to the People—Amnesty to Those who Have Evaded Military Service—Two Years Required to Make Rome the Capital.

ROME, Oct. 13.—Gen. LA MARMORA, on arriving at Rome, issued a proclamation to the people. He says the *plebiscitum* nobly crowns the national edifice. He hopes and believes the Pope, as the head of the Church, will exercise his rights in perfect freedom. This feeling is sacred, but the national sentiment is none the less sacred. He appeals to all to preserve order and tranquillity.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—The parties who have been arrested from time to time lately for attempting to evade military service have been amnestied.

Engineers say it will require at least two years to prepare Rome to serve as the Italian capital. The seat of Government will, therefore, remain at Florence indefinitely.

Dissensions in the Party of Action—Jesuits to Leave Rome.

FRANCE, Oct. 13.—Dissensions are springing up in the party of action with respect to their policy for the future. The Jesuits are preparing to leave Rome for Prussia.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Terrific Gale on the Coast of Great Britain—Apprehended Loss of Shipping—Preparations for the Marriage of Princess Louisa.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A fearful gale prevailed here all last night, and still rages to some extent today. Advices from different points on the coast also report heavy weather. The shipping generally is refuged in the harbors. Many disasters have already been reported. The storm was particularly violent in the Mersey, and much damage was caused to the shipping at Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 13.—Details of the dreadful storm which prevailed around our coasts last night are coming in rapidly. At Limerick, in Ireland, the storm was little short of a tornado. One man was blown into the floating dock and drowned; another's skull was crushed by a falling chimney. Houses were unroofed, and vessels driven ashore. The storm was very severe around the southern coasts. It will be impossible to get details for several days, but it is feared many shipwrecks have occurred.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The preliminaries of the marriage of the Princess LOUISA, fourth daughter of Queen VICTORIA, and the Marquis of LORNE, eldest son of the Duke of ARGYLE, have been arranged, with the consent of the Queen. It is considered that the possibility of the Princess succeeding to the crown is too remote to render the alliance dangerous.

Newmarket Races—The Middle Park Plate Won by Albert Victor.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Yesterday was the third day of the second October meeting at Newmarket. The chief feature was the race for the Middle Park Plate of 500 sovereigns, given by the Jockey Club; the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns. The list closed with 161 subscribers. The race was won by Mr. W. S. CARTWRIGHT's chestnut colt *Albert Victor*, by *Marsyas*, out of the *Princess of Wales*. The betting before the start was twenty to one against *Albert Victor*.

The Rinderpest Spreading—Residence of Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain—Prince Ignatieff at Odessa.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—The rinderpest is spreading rapidly throughout Belgium. Much alarm exists not only here but in Holland and Prussia.

GRENCHEN, Oct. 13.—The Ex-Queen ISABELLA, of Spain, has settled near Geneva. She has a fine residence near the lake. The Prince DE JOINVILLE is in Geneva.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—An accident has detained Prince IGNATIEFF at Odessa.

ROBERT E. LEE.

Richmond in Mourning—Message of Gov. Walker to the Virginia Legislature—The General's Remains to be Buried by the State—The Collector of Savannah Orders the Flag at Full Mast—Grief in the South.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—Richmond presents today a scene of mourning hardly witnessed in this generation. The stores and public buildings are all closed. The bells in all parts of the city are tolling. On many doors are pictures and photographs of Gen. LEE, draped in crape, with evergreen. The citizens are standing in groups on the principal thoroughfares and talking in subdued tones of the sad event. The feeling that he ought to be buried here, at the State's expense, is universal, and the Legislature, in making this request of his family, reiterated the public desire. The City Council met this afternoon, at the call of the Mayor. Gov. WALKER sent the following Message to the General Assembly:

"It is with unaffected grief that I announce to you the painful intelligence of the death of Gen. ROBERT E. LEE at Lexington, yesterday morning. He died as he had lived, a noble example of the sublime principles and teachings of the Christian religion. He goes down to the tomb amid the lamentations of an affectionate and sorrowing people. Of exalted public and private virtue in his life and career, he filled up the full measure of our conception of a man. A stricken family, a bereaved State and an afflicted people bow with reverence and humility before this visitation of Divine Providence. It is fitting that you, the representatives of the people, should take such appropriate action as the melancholy occasion suggests, and I believe you would but give expression to the universal desire of the people should you solicit the interment of the remains upon the grounds owned by the State at Hollywood Cemetery, where hereafter they may raise a monumental shaft commemorative alike of their sincere and lasting affection for the man and their profound appreciation of his greatness and goodness."

After the reading of Gov. WALKER's message, a joint resolution was unanimously passed expressive of the deep sorrow of both Houses at the sad event, and requesting that the body be turned over to the State for interment at Hollywood Cemetery, near this city. A joint committee, consisting of five members of the House and two of the Senate, and their presiding officers, was appointed to go to Lexington and escort the remains here, if the request be granted.

The Tobacco Association met today, and suspended its session for the day as a mark of respect to the memory of Gen. LEE. The City Council also met, and adopted a series of appropriate resolutions, and appointed a committee to act in concert with the Legislative Committee to ask that, in deference to the wishes of our people, that the remains be brought to Richmond for interment. The Committee will leave for Lexington to-morrow morning. The flags of the shipping and all public buildings, except the Custom-house, were at half-mast. All places of amusement were closed to-night, and general quiet and gloom pervades the city.

He will be buried on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock. The place selected for his interment is a vault beneath the College chapel, which stands in the midst of the College grounds. This was the first building he had erected after his removal to Lexington, having declared that it was proper that the first thing the College did should be to dedicate a house to the service of religion. Here he will rest, surrounded by the monuments of his later years. The corpse was removed today from his residence to the chapel, where it will lie in state until midday on Saturday next. Today the Faculty of Washington College, the Faculty of the Virginia Military Institute and the students of Washington College held meetings, and passed appropriate resolutions of condolence and respect to the illustrious deceased, who asserted at the surrender of Appomattox Court-house that "human virtue should be equal to human calamity."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following was received today, by Secretary BOUTWELL, from Collector ROBB, of Savannah, Ga., dated to-day:

"I have just this moment learned that the flag on the Custom-house was at half-mast for the death of Gen. LEE. It was ordered by my deputies without my knowledge. I have ordered the flag at full mast. Much public feeling is manifested at my action. Shall the flag be lowered again? Answer immediately."

In response to the above, Secretary BOUTWELL has telegraphed to Mr. ROBB approving his action.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—The news of the death of Gen. LEE causes profound sorrow here. The bells will be tolled today, and some public expression of sorrow of the citizens will be made.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 13.—The intelligence of Gen. LEE's death created a profound sensation in this community, and calls vividly to mind many associations connected with his visit here in April last. Today, flags on the shipping were generally at half-mast, also on the British and Danish Consulate. The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce adjourned today, out of respect to the memory of the dead hero, and they appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the suspension of business and the tolling of bells on the day of the funeral, and for a public meeting of the citizens to take suitable action in the matter. The universal feeling among all classes and parties here is that a great and good man has fallen.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The death of Gen. LEE casts a gloom over this community. The morning papers are dressed in mourning, and flags on the shipping, both foreign and domestic, are displayed at half-mast, and many are draped in mourning. The Board of Brokers adjourned last evening out of respect to Gen. LEE, and Judge DIBBLE this morning adjourned the Eighth District Court as a tribute of respect to the deceased. In the course of his remarks, Judge DIBBLE said that his purpose was to honor a heroic and honorable citizen, who, by his bearing, had won the admiration and affection of every heart in the land. The motion to adjourn was made by JOHN H. NEW, who delivered a touching tribute to his memory. The following card has been signed by many of the most prominent merchants and business firms in the city: "We, the undersigned merchants, suggest to our fellow-citizens that all business be suspended to-morrow, (Friday,) out of respect to the memory of Gen. R. E. LEE."

SELMA, Ala., Oct. 13.—The city has been in mourning all day in honor of Gen. LEE. All business houses are closed. The church bells tolled, and a public address was delivered at the Opera-house to a great crowd, by Gen. JOHN T. MORGAN. The grief of the people is deep and universal.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 13.—Both houses of the Legislature have adopted a resolution to adjourn to-morrow, until Monday, to attend the obsequies, on Saturday, of Gen. LEE. The citizens are arranging for imposing ceremonies. Gen. JOHN B. GORDON is expected to deliver a eulogy.

Grief at Washington College—The General's Last Sickness and Death.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 13.—This community was plunged into profound sorrow upon the announcement of the death of Gen. LEE. There was a general suspension of the duties of Washington College, the Virginia Military Institute, and the minor schools, and they will not resume again until after the final interment of the great chieftain. Every business house in the community was closed, and crape affixed to the doors, and a general expression of deep grief was visible in every face. Washington College, the College Chapel, the Virginia Military Institute, and the Episcopal Church, of which Gen. LEE was a communicant, were draped in mourning a few hours after his death. Gen. LEE had been almost entirely unconscious since Monday night last, and he expired very peacefully and quietly at 9½ o'clock Wednesday morning. He was first taken sick on Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, while just about to set down to tea, when he suddenly sank in his chair insensible. A reaction soon followed, and in the course of the next ten days he steadily improved, until it was hoped that he was out of danger, but on Monday evening he became suddenly and rapidly worse, and continued to sink until Wednesday morning. During the early part of his sickness he slept much and spoke but little, but was rational when he awoke, and always recognized those who approached him. At times his mind seemed, for a little while, to wander, and on several occasions reverted to the army. He once ordered his tent to be struck, and at another time desired that HILL should be sent for. He suffered but comparatively little pain during his whole sickness.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.

Warning to All Persons Engaged in Hostile Enterprises Against Friendly Powers—The Laws to Be Rigorously Executed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following proclamation was issued here today:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Divers evil-disposed persons have at sundry times, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begun, or set on foot, or provided or prepared, the means for military expeditions or enterprises, to be carried on thence, against the territories or dominions of Powers with whom the United States are at peace, by organizing bodies pretending to have powers of Government over portions of the territories or dominions of Powers with whom the United States are at peace; or by being, or assuming to be, members of such bodies by levying or collecting money for the purpose, or for the alleged purpose, of using the same in carrying on military enterprises against such territories or dominions; by enlisting and organizing armed forces to be used against such Powers; and by fitting out and equipping and arming vessels to transport such organized armed forces, to be employed in hostilities against such Powers; and

Whereas, It is alleged, and there is reason to apprehend that such evil-disposed persons have at sundry times within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, violated the laws thereof by accepting and exercising commissions to serve by land or by sea against Powers with whom the United States are at peace, by enlisting themselves, or other persons, to carry on war against such Powers, by fitting out and arming vessels with intent that the same shall be employed to cruise or commit hostilities against such Powers, or by delivering commissions within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, for such vessels, to the extent they might be employed as aforesaid; and,

Whereas, Such acts are in violation of the laws of the United States, in such cases made and provided, and are done in disregard of the duties and obligations which all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, owe thereto, and are condemned by all right-minded and law-abiding citizens.

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that all persons hereafter found within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States committing any of the afore-cited violations of law, or any similar violations of the sovereignty of the United States, for which punishment is provided by law, will be rigorously prosecuted therefor, and upon conviction and sentence to punishment, will not be entitled to expect or receive the clemency of the Executive to save them from the consequences of their guilt, and I enjoin upon every officer of this Government, civil and military, or naval, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and punishment, every such offender against the laws providing for the performance of our sacred obligations to friendly Powers. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of October, and year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Changes in Transportation Lines—Meeting of Masons—Railroad Consolidation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—It is rumored that the North Transportation Company has transferred its interest in the Hawaiian and Australian line, including the sale of the steamer *Moses Taylor*, to the Overland Railroad Company. It is understood that Webb's line will be under the direction of four first-class business men, WEBB representing the ship-building and ship-owning interest, Sir GEORGE GRAY, the former Governor of New-Zealand, the English interest, and two prominent railroad men the Overland Railroad interest....The Masons organized Grand Consistory of California, met here last night and elected W. T. REYNOLDS Grand Commander-in-Chief....The Southern Pacific, San Francisco and San Jose, Santa Clara and Pajaro, and California Southern Railroad Companies, are consolidated under the name of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

THE WEST.

Homicide in Iowa—Small-Pox in Minnesota—Naturalization of Indians—Railroad Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—At Wilton, Iowa, on Friday last, two old and well-known citizens, named DENNIS MONAHAN and R. SARGENT, who had previously entertained hostile feelings toward each other, met on the street, in the presence of several other citizens, and after they had exchanged a few words, SARGENT struck MONAHAN, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed SARGENT, causing his death in a few hours....Secretary BOUTWELL has notified Gov. AUSTIN that in order to prevent the spread of the small-pox in Minnesota and along the Northern boundaries, the Collector of Customs at Pembina has been instructed to refuse entry to all buffalo robes, peltries and skins arriving at that port from any infected district of the Red River country, until he is satisfied that the same can be imported without danger to the health of the community....Fifty-one Indians of the Winnebago tribe were naturalized at St. Paul yesterday. Their object is to obtain title, under the Homestead laws, in severalty, to land which they now occupy in common. One of the Indians is named DAVID TWIGGS, and is a son of the late Gen. DAVID TWIGGS, formerly of the United States Army, and later of the Confederate States Army....At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, at Rock Island, yesterday, the following persons were elected as Directors for the ensuing year: H. H. Boody, Leo Lehman, Henry Bridge, D. H. Boody, O. Daskley, of New-York; J. R. Young, of Chicago; Dr. Irbordale, of Rock Island; John Moses, of Winchester, and David Turnbull, of Monmouth. Subsequently J. R. YOUNG was elected President, and JOHN P. WHITEHEAD Secretary.

PRISON CONGRESS.

Interesting Papers and Discussions—Terms of Criminal Sentence—Capitalists in Crime and other Topics Considered.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The public interest is evidently increasing in the doings of the Prison Congress. Delegates are constantly arriving, and the number is increased from 50 to 200, among whom are two Governors, and two Ex-Governors, while there are at least twenty members who have been deputed by Governors to represent them in the Congress. The paper read in the morning was a very able one by Judge ROBERT PITMAN, of Massachusetts, on "The Terms of Sentence," the proper length of which, he said, was a matter perplexing and difficult. He thought it desirable that greater equality be secured for the same or like offenses, and suggested several means to that end. Dr. WOLFF, of Clinton Prison, New-York, read an essay on "Sanitary Science in its Application to Prisons," in which he spoke aptly and well in relation to the location of drainage, ditches, &c.

Mr. E. B. HALL, one of the most eminent of criminal Judges in England, communicated a paper on objections incident to sentences limited to specified terms. Mr. HALL contended that as it is impossible for a physician to predict whether a patient can be cured or when, so it is impossible for a Judge to foretell whether a propensity to crime can be cured, and if cured, when the consummation can be effected. He contended forcibly that the true principle of public punishment was no discharge from prison, except on satisfactory proof of reformation afforded by the convict. An exceedingly interesting discussion arose on this question, in which it clearly appeared that there was a general concurrence on the part of the Congress in the sentiment.

The first paper read in the afternoon was by Mr. E. HILL, of London, on the novel subject of criminal capitalists, meaning owners of houses used by criminals as a dwelling, or for the entertainment of receivers of stolen goods, whether by purchase or on person, and the makers of burglarious instruments. He said that crime was a craft requiring the combination of capital and labor, the same as any other craft. He thought society made a mistake in the warfare upon crime, by striking at the operatives, the thieves one by one, instead of the capitalists in a body. Rev. Mr. BYERS, of Ohio, read an essay on district prisons, or minor offenders to be controlled by the State, rather than by local authorities, the necessity for which he considered imperative.

The evening session was taken up with two papers of great depth and ability, both on the Irish prison system, one from each side of the Atlantic.

The one by Sir WALTER CRAFTON, the author of the system, and the other by T. B. SANBORN, an enthusiastic and able advocate of it. Both writers contend that in its fundamental principles the Irish system was applicable to all countries, and might be as readily introduced into the United States as into Ireland.

First Frosts of the Season—Crops in the North Beyond its Reach—Injury to Late Cotton at the South.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 13.—The first frost of the season here occurred last night. It was quite severe, but has done no damage, as crops of all descriptions are generally beyond the reach of frost.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 13.—There was a light frost in the lowlands Tuesday night, the first of the season. No damage was done.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—There was a very heavy frost last night in Wisconsin and Minnesota, the first of the season. The weather here is clear and cold this morning.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—There was a heavy frost here last night, also in North Mississippi and Arkansas. It is feared great damage has been done to the late cotton.

Death of Prominent Citizens.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Rev. STEPHEN G. BULFINCH died suddenly today at his residence, at Cambridge, aged sixty-one years.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 13.—Dr. JESSE FOX, father of GUSTAVUS V. FOX, Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy, died at his residence in this city last evening, at the age of eighty-four.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 13.—Capt. FOOSTER, Treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, died on the 11th ult. at Granite River. He had held many positions of high trust in the Nation.

Congressional Nominations.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Democrats today nominated ROBERT McCARTHY for Congress from the Twenty-third District.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—Gen. JAMES H. COX, who was nominated for Congress by the Conservatives of the Third District, has declined to accept the nomination.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Returns From Congressional Districts—Representative Morrell Defeated—The Fifth District Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13—Afternoon.—The result in the Fifth Congressional District can only be settled by the official returns of Bucks County. The Democratic majority there ranges from 300 to 400. A report received here from the Seventeenth District announces the defeat of D. J. MORRELL, Republican, for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13—Evening.—The following are the official returns for Congress:

First District—Randall, Dem., 4,148 majority.

Second District—Creely, Ind. Rep., 926 majority.

Third District—Myers, Rep., 1,315 majority.

Fourth District—Kelley, Rep., 2,702 majority.

Fifth District—Harmer, Rep., 448 majority. A portion of Bucks County, included in the Fifth District, is not yet heard from officially.

R. M. Speer (Dem.) is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the Seventeenth District, (Huntingdon,) over D. J. Morrell, by 125 majority.

The Sixth District is probably Democratic.

Townsend (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the Seventh District by about 3,000 majority.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.—The latest reports from the Sixteenth Congressional District make Myers' (Dem.) apparent majority 12. But it will require the official vote to determine with certainty who is elected to Congress.

The Election in Philadelphia—Full Official Returns—The City Largely Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13—Evening.—The official returns of the election in this city are announced. Randall, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the First District by 5,148 majority; his majority last year, 5,237. O'Neill, Republican, Second District, 539 majority; last year, 2,630. Myers, Republican, Third District, 1,315 majority; district Democratic last year by 127 majority. Kelley, Republican, Fourth District, majority 2,703; last year, 1,859. Harmer, Republican, 448 majority. Lynd, Republican, is elected Judge of the District Court by a majority of 84; and Paxson and Finletter, both Republicans, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, the one by a majority of 5,826, and the other 5,374; Bain, Republican, is elected City Commissioner by 6,157 majority. Leeds, Republican, is elected Sheriff by 5,556 majority. Beatty, Republican, is elected Receiver of Taxes by 6,762 majority; Bunn, Republican, is elected Register of Wills by 5,376 majority; Tittermary, Republican, is elected Clerk of the Orphans' Court, by 6,669 majority. The citizens have voted in favor of Penn-square as the site of the Public Buildings, by a majority of 12,978. The political status of the City Council will be 46 Republicans against 16 Democrats, a majority of 30 of the former. A two-thirds vote in both branches of the City Government is secured to the Republicans.

Rows and Almost a Riot in Philadelphia—A Man Shot by a Return Judge.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The judges of the election returns met this morning, and much excitement occurred outside of the building, caused by parties who were anxious to obtain entrance. A difficulty soon occurred in reference to the returns from one of the wards, which were not in the proper form. Messrs. MANN and CASSIDAY were therefore sent for to act as counsel, and when Mr. MANN was entering several outsiders attempted to force their way in, and finally the panels of the door were broken in. One SHEA NOLAN then ran in and threw a spittoon at Mr. CRAWFORD, one of the judges of returns. The latter fired a pistol, the shot taking effect in NOLAN's neck. The excitement growing out of the affray drew a large crowd into Chestnut-street. After the arrest of CRAWFORD and the removal of the wounded man, the Judges proceeded to the official count, which, however, could not be completed on account of the absence of two of their members. The hostile demonstrations against the judges was the result of a misunderstanding on the part of the outsiders, who objected to Mr. MANN's admission, not knowing that the judges had passed a resolution for the admission of counsel for both political parties.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13—Evening.—The case of CRAWFORD, the Return Judge, charged with shooting SHEA NOLAN at a meeting of the Return Judges, today, was heard before Judge ALLISON. Mr. MANN narrated the facts of the shooting, which was occasioned by a set of ruffians forcing themselves into the room. After listening to the evidence for both sides, the Judge ordered the return of the prisoner to the meeting of the Return Judges, so as to complete the official count. The Judge took occasion to censure the Police force for suffering such a disturbance, and said it was a disgrace to the city that such an affray should have occurred so near the Court-house.

CRAWFORD was then conducted back to the Return Judges' room, and after the completion of the count, was conveyed to prison by way of the rear of the building, in order to escape the crowd that at the time nearly blocked up Chestnut-street. A riot was seriously threatened, and many arrests were made. Fortunately the city escaped any further disgrace. Mayor FOX and several of the Police force were in New-York, where they had gone to attend the funeral of Superintendent JOURDAN.

OHIO.

A Good Report—Republican Majority of 15,000—Jollification Meetings.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—Fifty-two counties have been heard from officially and give a Republican majority of 6,625. The remaining thirty-six counties will increase the Republican majority to 15,000. In the Fourth District, MCKENNEY (Dem.) has 121 majority.

The Republicans held a grand jollification meeting here to-night, which was attended by 5,000 people. Speeches were made by Messrs. SHELLABARGER, PERRY, SHERWOOD, FURAY and GALLOWAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Special dispatches received by the *Gazette* give Judge WILSON, Republican, twenty-six majority in the Fourth Indiana District.

INDIANA.

The Democratic State Ticket Reported Elected—Legislature Still in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Senator MORTON to Secretary BOUTWELL says the Democratic State ticket in Indiana is elected by about 2,000 majority. The Legislature is still in doubt. Another private dispatch from Mount Vernon, Ind., says MORGAN's majority is about 2,400—an increase over 1868 of 900.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Very few reliable returns have been received today, and the result on the State ticket is still in doubt. The vote is so close it will probably require the official returns to determine the result. In the Fourth District the result for Congress is still doubtful. The returns received today are more favorable to the election of GOODING, the Democratic candidate for Congress.

The Latest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—The Democratic ticket is conceded by all parties. In eighty-five counties heard from, the most of which are official accounts, a Democratic majority of 1,370 is given. The seven counties yet to be heard from gave a Democratic majority at the State election in 1869 of 416. The Democrats have 8 of a majority in the House of Representatives. In the Senate there is a tie. Gen. SHANCK's (Republican,) majority in the Ninth Congressional District will not exceed 200. The result for Congress in the Fourth District is still unknown. Gen. COBURN's (Republican,) majority in the Fifth District is 378.

COLORADO.

Republican Delegates to Congress Elected.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The official canvass of the vote for delegate to Congress, in Colorado, gives JEROME B. CHAFFEE, Republican, 1,393 majority.

WAR LETTERS.

PROGRESS OF THE CONTEST.

New Role of Germany—The Defense of Strasbourg, Toul, Pfalsbourg, Bitsche and Metz—The Siege of Paris—Efforts of the Country at Organization.

From a Military Correspondent.

ROUEN, France, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870.

In my last letter I stated that I had little faith in the peace negotiations then taking place between JULES FAVRE and BISMARCK. You have learned how quickly they were terminated. In military results France has gained immensely. Her population is assured exactly of its position and of what is now required. Moreover, Germany stands, before the European world at least, as having changed sides. The rôle which France played when the war opened is the rôle Germany assumes in the second act of this grand drama. There are not wanting indications that the second act may terminate well for France. No nation drops suddenly from a first-class position to the third or fourth, to which the Teuton would now force the Frank. It must be at least by degrees. Germany demands Paris by asking for Mont Valerien. She asks for ships, Strasbourg, Metz, Pfalsbourg, Alsace, Lorraine, and for the expenses of the war, which she already counts at £100,000,000 sterling. Certainly not a modest spoliation of a brave people. It would be advisable to leave France a shirt for common decency sake. France has resolved, however, that it is better to lose all, bravely facing the foe, than to yield like a coward. It is easy to talk of civilization, but the loss of life and wholesale desolation of a country is nothing in comparison to the loss of honor and territory. In the latter case there is no basis left for a future. You should be here to feel how deeply France is now imbued with this idea—and France will fight. She has done more within the last ten days for a sturdy national defense than in the whole previous two months. Sedan was a terrible lesson, but it stopped France from shouting, and set firm her teeth.

THE SURRENDER OF STRASBOURG.

The great news of the week is the surrender of Strasbourg, at 2 A. M. of the 28th inst. Four hundred and fifty-one officers, fifteen thousand men, a ruined city and the great bulwark of the French frontier of Germany are the spoils of the victors. It must be confessed that Gen. UHRICH has disappointed us somewhat, but the old Croatian, eighty years of age, perhaps did well with poor material to fight with. I cannot think, however, that it was pardonable in him to surrender, with only the crest of his works crowned by the enemy. There was still an assault required, and the breach, as yet, was but sixty feet wide. Better to have sacrificed five thousand men defending it, and given France one week more of breathing time. As it is, the surrender liberates sixty thousand troops to sweep southward, and calls for still greater exertion on the part of the defenders of the country. Strasbourg will not be classed among other than the ordinary defenses of strong fortifications in history. The approaches to it were regularly made, and the defense showed no great originality. It simply yielded at that time when the commander and his troops should have commenced to be heroic.

TOUL.

Toul has also surrendered. I cannot help admiring its defense more than that of Strasbourg, for the former was fourth class and the latter first class, as regards strength. Toul was commanded by an old cavalry officer, Major HUCK. He had two thousand Gardes Mobile under him, and two hundred other troops, including cuirassiers, *gendarmes* and regulars, not an artillerist among the lot. This little item tells a sad story for the management of the French Army under the Empire. That so important a point as Toul should be without a man to point a gun, must give some clue to the condition of the whole French organization that with such a flourish of trumpets appeared on the Rhine frontier to march to Berlin.

SURRENDER OF MONTMEDY.

Montmédy has also yielded. It is an important point on the Belgian frontier, and commands the railway from Sedan to Thionville and Metz.

AN IMPORTANT POSITION.

Mézières, to the north-west of Sedan, is looked upon as a very important position by the Germans. They are about to undertake its siege in form. It commands the railway between Rheims and Sedan. Its great importance to the Germans is that its possession would enable them to command a fine range of country, from which they might draw many needed supplies for their immense army around Metz. This point, like Montmédy, will, no doubt, be well defended. Thionville is showing extraordinary activity in defense. Constant sorties are made, and the Germans only gain ground at the cost of much blood.

BITSCHE AND PFALSBOURG.

Bitsche and Pfalsbourg, almost forgotten in the general wreck, are heroically defending themselves. The former, it will be remembered, was invested after the battle of Woerth. Heavy guns have been brought to bear upon it, and everything within range has been leveled with the ground. Nothing but the rocky stronghold of the defenders remains, and this still rings out its notes of defiance. It is stated that the besiegers of Pfalsbourg have requested that reinforcements be sent to them or that the siege be raised. There can be but one course for the Germans, and that is to prosecute the siege; for Pfalsbourg is the next stronghold of France west of Strasbourg, and holds a commanding position near the line of the railway that runs west to Nancy and Paris. It is now probable that reinforcements have been sent from Gen. WERCKER's army to reduce the place and aid the force which had been weakened for the anticipated assault on Strasbourg.

METZ.

Metz still shows an unwavering front. It may appear strange to many that BAZAINE makes no effort to break through the lines of the besiegers. I am much inclined to the opinion that he could do this by making a considerable sacrifice of his men; but there appears to be no merit in such an effort at present. He now holds Prince FREDERICK CHARLES around him with nearly 250,000 men, if we include the large reinforcements which have lately poured in from Germany. In other words, the fortress of Metz and the 75,000 to 100,000 men under BAZAINE, are worth to France, under this peculiar phase of the war, the same as the 250,000 Germans besieging them. This, however, is a transient value, which may quickly disappear. Its continuance depends entirely upon the quantity of supplies existing in Metz. If these are sufficient for two months, it will have been demonstrated that a few frontier forts of first-class construction are today, as they were in the time of MARLBOROUGH, VAUBAN and LE VALLIERE, of incalculable service in the defense of countries situated as are the greater number of the European States. The brilliant sorties made by BAZAINE on the 23d and 24th instant show that he has his army well in hand, and that he can yet give desperate battle before surrendering, or perhaps cut his way out. The position of Metz is very well located for this, as it commands both sides of a considerable river, and forces the enemy to occupy a very large circuit in which the communications are necessarily imperfect. A compact body of one hundred thousand men suddenly thrown against one side of the besieging lines, ought to break through. It is not, however, to the benefit of France that this be done until Metz is exhausted of provisions. As yet, these appear to be abundant. Cattle and horses are seen quietly feeding in large numbers near the fortifications, and the citizens continue their daily occupations, to all appearances as if there were not 250,000 men encircling their walls. The besiegers of Metz find it very difficult to feed such a large army. The railways of the German frontier are taxed heavily to supply war material and commissary stores. In addition to what may be required now, there is the necessity for providing for the coming Winter campaign. This will make Germany feel how difficult a problem she has in hand for solution.

THE PRUSSIAN STRATEGY.

I am among of those who believe in the wondrous strategic power of the German Generals headed by Count VON MOLTKE. As yet they have had none but the most stupid of foes to fight against. Sadowa was won in 1866 by the merest good luck in the arrival of half of the German Army, as the other half was about to sound the retreat. An extra rain-storm would have spoiled the affair. In the French campaign there has been no need of strategy, only the requirements that there should be no neglect in taking advantage of French blunders. Woerth was won by superior numbers, no other way. After that the ground was clear, and the force that could be brought to bear perfectly overwhelming. He must have been a stupid General, indeed, who, with such means at his disposal, could fail to take splendid advantage of the outrageous blunder of the French Army that resulted in the capitulation of Sedan.

FRANCE OF TODAY.

But France is now stripped of her gay plumage that she flaunted in the face of Europe under the name of an army. She has now come down to the bone and sinew, and we shall see very soon whether Paris and twenty years of Napoleonism have divested France of all its glorious vigor of former days. The siege of Paris is of course the great central figure of the present phase of the war. There are today two enormous armies looking at its walls. The army of the Crown Prince of Prussia is on the south and south-west front, with head-quarters at Versailles. There, at the base of the statue of LOUIS XIV., FREDERICK WILLIAM has lately distributed medals to his brave soldiers for victories won in France. The army of the Crown Prince of Saxony occupies the east and north-east, with head-quarters at Grand Tembloy. The head-quarters of King WILLIAM are at Ferrières and Lagny, on the line of the railway to Chalons. Large bodies of cavalry scour any intervals in the enormous lines of investment, and small detachments of infantry and artillery are posted at all the prominent points not occupied by the main armies. This completely cuts off all communication with the city, and renders it difficult for us to know what its internal condition may be. We know that on the lines occupied by the two main armies extensive earthworks are being thrown up, and all the preliminary operations commenced for a long siege. With all this, however, the Germans cannot commence any formidable advances until they receive heavier guns from Germany. They have no regular siege trains with them yet. Their heaviest guns are six-pounders, carrying a fifteen-pound projectile, and these are no match for the heavy guns on the outlying forts, or even the powerful ordnance that is so abundant on the whole line of bastions that encircle the city.

On the 27th inst., a most thoroughly equipped siege train consisting of twenty-seven guns, was dispatched from Spandau for the siege of Paris. They were rifled eight-inch, and throw a 150 pound projectile with fifteen pounds of powder. The siege trains which had done such good service at Strasbourg will soon reach Paris. That which threatened Toul is also on its way westward. Down from the German frontier trains are pouring in loaded with the material of war that indicate heavy work for the attack and a belief in the most desperate and prolonged resistance on the part of the French. I do not believe that Germany, nor yet any sensible man, counts on internal dissensions in Paris or France to finish the work.

THE BESIEGERS' PLAN.

There is as yet no development of plan on the part of the besiegers. It looks more as if the armies were occupying their present positions, not for the purpose of attack, but to cut off all communication between Paris and the south and south-west of France, until the material arrives for siege purposes in regular form. As I wrote in my last, I am still of opinion that the attack, if it takes place, will come from the west and north. It is difficult to find a weaker side to Paris. The map will show that the line of the outlying forts is like a horse-shoe, with its toe south-east, and opened to the north-west. The only obstacle that can prevent it from being entered from the back, is Mont Valérien, the very work that BISMARCK asked for. This fort once disposed of, Paris is lost. It is very strong, and would no doubt cost great sacrifices and much time to capture it. If it be covered and actively occupied an army could advance against the main works of the city between Mont Valérien and St. Denis. The field-works in this interval are of recent construction, and not strong. There is no point in the line of outlying forts, excepting Mont Valérien, where the capture of a single fort would be productive of such certain results of success for the Germans. Everywhere else they would have to be attacked in pairs; and, at the same time, the other forts flanking these would require close attention. These are my principal reasons for believing that if a regular siege is undertaken, the main effort will be made at Mont Valérien or very near it, despite the loop of the Seine between it and Fort St. Denis. What takes place within the walls of the city we only know by carrier-pigeons or by balloons. It appears that the French have not entirely forgotten their war contrivances for news purposes. They invented this balloon idea in 1794, when, in consequence of information gained in this manner, they handled the Austrians so roughly after their expulsion from Liége. There is no doubt the French had two or three successes against the besiegers on the 23d and 24th insts. They drove the Germans from several strong positions and still hold them. This has given the first touch of returning confidence to France, and is worth a great victory in this respect. The large army of Gen. TROCHU will hereafter make its sorties with more effective impulse than could have been possible without some little show of minor victory. The little information we get from Paris leads to the belief that the organization for a splendid defense is being pushed forward with wonderful vigor. Every inhabitant is called to the task of doing something, and does it with that steady determination which feels that there is but one road left for France, and that is the road to victory. TROCHU shows, at least, in a general order to his army, that he means hot work and no cowardice. If his acts are but half his words, the Germans will never take Paris.

COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

In the meantime the country districts are not idle. They are making supreme efforts at organization, and are evidently gaining much ground. Within thirty days more France will have two hundred thousand additional men in the field. They may not give battle, but they will do much for Paris, and will keep any army that can be sent against them, in the present condition of affairs, very much occupied. Two months hence the Gardes Mobile will be better troops than those who fought at Woerth. Germany may yet go back to her frontier with no tangible results for her magnificent military effort, except the glory of her late victories.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Weak Points of the Capital.

Berlin (Sept. 28) Correspondence of the London Times.

On more closely inspecting the fortifications of Paris, the German Generals believe they have discovered some weak points south and west of the great capital. In the south the heights of Sceaux approach the forts to within 4,000 paces, the distance between the forts and the town itself being only between 1,000 and 2,000 paces more. This is scarcely a sufficient safeguard for the town, while it is technically certain that the forts cannot hold out for any length when once heavy guns are brought against them. That the fall of one or two of the forts would bring rich, beautiful, and pleasure-loving Paris under the effective fire of bombs, grenades, and every other description of hellish missile, need be scarcely repeated. Two more gaps in the defenses are supposed to exist on the western side, north and south of Mont Valérien. The southern gap is between Sèvres and St. Cloud, where the hills of Garches, west of the latter place, to a certain extent neutralize the fortress Mont Valérien, being almost equal in height. Still greater facilities are offered to the besieger by the unprotected ground between Courbevoie and St. Ouen. With the Seine in front, the Germans would be able to place batteries on the heights overtopping St. Denis, all the way from Gennevillers to the road to Lille. Earthworks might be more particularly erected at Argenteuil and opposite St. Ouen, from which the works of St. Denis might be fired at in the rear, and the Quartiers St. Honoré and l'Évèque effectually bombarded. Supposing the Germans afterward to cross the Seine somewhere near Argenteuil, the locality would easily admit of their being protected by redoubts at La Garenne, which would preclude the offensive being assumed by the garrison of Mont Valérien. If the works of St. Denis—which, being very strong in front, were at first intended to be left on one side, but are now discovered to be more accessible in the rear—are once fired at from the latter side, they will be cut off from the town, and soon become untenable. After their occupation, regular breaching batteries might be established south of Gennevilliers and near Asnières, which the *enceinte* and the adjacent parts of the town would find it difficult to withstand. If the operations are proceeded with in this last-named quarter, Montmartre and St. Martin will be the first suburbs to fall into the hands of the attacking army.

ITALIAN ROME

Organization of a Civil Administration—The Meeting in the Coliseum—The Castle of St. Angelo—Coming Events—St. Peter's—The Clergy—Vestiges of the Attack—Aspect of the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.

The important first step of organizing a civil administration for Rome was taken yesterday. The day before, in response to a public call, not less than 10,000 of the population met in the inclosure of the Coliseum, and elected by acclamation a body of Municipal Councilors. The number is eighteen, and the Duke of SERMONETA, of one of the ancient conservative families, is President. Among the names are several others of aristocratic families, such as RUSPOLI, PIOMBINO, SFORZA-CESARINI, ODESCALCHI and PALLAVICINI. We are having at once a repetition of what was witnessed at the time possession was taken of the Provinces of the north—some of the most respectable among the leaders of society under the old order of things promptly embracing the cause of the King. The sign is a good one, and is a new guarantee of a decorous and well-ordered conduct of affairs, with liberty less exposed to the fickle caprices of popular passions. There was a little confusion in the tumultuous shouts of so many voices in the Coliseum election; but the processional groups, with their banners, came and went without disorder. On the heights of the broken platform and arches of the great ruin, hundreds of spectators were grouped, and the scene, the actors, and the object, with associations so novel and unusual, were calculated to make a new impression. The conduct of the Romans thus far has left little to find fault with. The appeals made to their pride, prudence and self-respect have not been without effect, and it is to be expected that they will show themselves capable of enjoying liberty without abusing it, and add another proof of the fitness of Italians for self-government.

ST. ANGELO.

While national flags are flying everywhere else, the castle of St. Angelo has not yet any banner flying on its walls. It is, of course, with the rest of the strong places, in possession, but from fear of an act of treachery in the form of a mine left by the Pope's garrison in this place of their pride, and the last relinquished, it has been determined not to occupy the fortress until a careful examination has been made. The work of conquest is complete, and Rome has now masters, who are of the same nationality and old friends. There has been more hugging and kissing here within a few days than would be indulged in a life-time in a cold northern country. The boys ask of the soldiers the smallest pin-feather from their plumes, to strut patriotically with in their own hats. The women are covered with tricolor cockades.

COMING EVENTS.

We are witnesses of facts and circumstances which show the odd course which events take. On the edifice of the College of the Propaganda two large American flags and one English are flying, the only colors that decorate or protect the building. This, the most august educational seat of the Catholic faith, makes appeal for safety to the two leading Protestant Powers of the world, against those brought up in the full light of the Vatican and the choicest Papal influences. Such are some of the results of a faith which has just committed the crowning folly of declaring itself infallible. The sacerdotal party is determined to learn nothing from disaster, nor will it accept reform, whether offered with generous promises of reward or forced upon it by humiliations. But the lessons of chastisement are well begun, and the fractious child is to get rid of his obstinacy by being sent to bed without his supper.

THE VATICAN.

The great mass of the wing of the Vatican, next to St. Peter's, wears an aspect of stately sadness. The windows are all shut, and silence reigns in the courts and passages. A few Swiss guards are standing, with a pale and disconsolate look, around the half-shut outer portal. Through the length of the Colonnade of Bernini companies of sharp-shooters of the Italian Army, in their half-brigand costumes, are loitering in picturesque groups. The pots and pans of a military kitchen are scattered about, and the smells of faggot-fires and cookery is the incense which rises before the shrine of that majestic altar. Fragments of the torn garments and harness of the defeated Zouaves are blown about by the wind.

ST. PETER'S.

I went into St. Peter's. In that great room, in which more than once I have seen a crowd of fifty or sixty thousand, there was a quiet so perfect that you could make your voice heard in a whisper across the building. A single priest, at a remote altar, was saying mass without any to make responses. A few officers of the Italian Army had strolled in at the early morning hour, to look, for the first time, upon the wonders of the architecture. The acres of Mosaic and marble decoration wear a look of cold and sterile desolation. The doors of the Council Hall are shut up, who knows when again to be opened. In the neighboring palace, the Pope is pouting, surrounded with members of the Sacred College, in sullen mood. ANTONELLI, as obstinate as ever, is there, also, with a skulking consciousness of crimes committed.

THE CLERGY.

The ecclesiastics still keep themselves out of sight. In three days I have not seen in Rome more than a dozen wearing the religious garb. This general hiding is caused by fear, want of faith, and a consciousness of not deserving well from those who are now masters of the situation. It is also a protest against the new state of affairs. Not one of the corps of hireling guardians of the capital is now left in Rome. The force got together with so much effort of Catholic appeal, and outlay of Peter's pence, has melted away, and in poverty, disappointment, and sorrow, the misled young men are on way to their their homes. One cannot help yielding to a feeling of pity for some of them, for they came here at the instigation of their mothers and sisters, to defend what they blindly believed to be a sacred cause. They left comfortable homes and brought money with them for their own expenses, and a few have sacrificed their lives as a proof of the sincerity of their devotion to the work to which they put their hands. At the last moment their rage and humiliation was extreme, and several brutal scenes were witnessed between them and the populace, in personal encounters, of which a number of deaths was the result. The Zouaves were more bitterly hated by the Romans than were any other soldiers in the Pope's service.

VESTIGES OF THE ATTACK.

As one examines, in strolling visits, the various localities which were the scene of the recent attack, new proofs of the fury of the onset are at every step discovered. As far away from the centre as the Pincian Hill traces of the cannonading are left. The parapet wall in many places is knocked away, and rubbish, in confused heaps, shows the resistance made by the force stationed for a few hours on that eminence. This public walk, so charming in the fine weather of Winter, when visitors are here, is not much damaged; but it is deserted, and its aspect is sad, for the wind of the dry equinoctial is sweeping clouds of dust over its grass and flower-beds, from the neglected roads. A drouth has prevailed for weeks, and the moisture of the Campagna is dried up, and the breaking up of the soil of the roads and fields by the trampling of so many armed heels has made a walk or a drive in and about Rome the least agreeable that I ever knew.

ASPECT OF THE CITY.

The lively demonstrations in the streets of the first day or two are now over, and, except the noise of the movement of so many troops, Rome has settled down into its usual quiet. Those who have any work to do have gone back to it, and after 8 o'clock in the evening the town is as still as a country village. The question is now asked with interest, when is the King coming to show himself to his new subjects? The visit cannot be many days or weeks delayed, and then will follow a new sensation.

ANGELICO.

CURRENT NOTES.

The disease known as ship fever has appeared in an epidemic form at Eau Claire, Wis.

The corn crop of Illinois is estimated this year to have yielded upward of 250,000,000 bushels.

Mrs. POLLY DEER, of Montgomery County, Indiana, has an *unmarried* daughter weighing 600 pounds avoirdupois.

Rev. A. J. BRUCE, American missionary in India, has made another presentation of valuable curiosities to the Springfield Museum of Natural History.

The line of railroad running between Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Iowa, 134 miles in length, was recently taken possession of by the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

A scientific expedition, consisting of six persons, under charge of H. M. MYERS, will shortly be sent to Central America by the Lyceum of Natural History of Williams College. The expenses are to be met by subscription.

A strange man, supposed to be an escaped lunatic, who arrived by train at Lyon Brook, near Oxford, in this State, the other night, deliberately threw himself from the top of a bridge, 162 feet high, and was mangled in a horrible manner upon the rocks beneath.

The daughter of Prof. CLAIRE, of Utah, recently poisoned one who loved her, but whom she did not love, and killed herself with a dagger, in presence of the man whom she did love, because he could not believe her innocent of the crime.

An adventurous youth at Bridgeport, Ill., was carried seventy-five feet above *terra firma* the other day by a mammoth kite, the string of which he had tied about his body. He finally came to anchor on the top of a chimney and held fast until rescued.

The ship *Charles Auguste* arrived in New-Orleans, a few days since, having on board a large number of coolies, who were subsequently formed into squads and sent to several plantations in the State. Another ship-load is soon expected in port.

A Mr. J. K. FISHER, who recently returned to San Francisco from lower California, says that the gold mines of San Rafael Valley are very rich, and that to his certain knowledge, one of the proprietors had been in the habit of pounding out from one to three pounds of the precious metal daily.

St. Louis was recently excited in consequence of a report that a native of New-Orleans, resident in that city, had died of yellow fever. On investigation, it was found that death had occurred from congestive intermittent fever, which gives a yellowish hue to the skin.

A very delicate operation was recently performed upon a man thirty years of age at Springfield, Mass., for cancer of the left upper jaw. It comprised an exsection of the entire left side, and part of the right side of the jaw, together with the table of the left eye. The patient is doing well.

A fortunate beggar, ninety-one years of age, who has been known for many years about the streets of St. Louis, has fallen heir to the Caruthers estate, at Portland, Oregon, which is estimated to be worth $800,000. The original owner of the property used to be known among trappers as "Wrestling Joe."

At a recent meeting of the Medical Faculty of Baltimore, a very animated discussion arose on the subject of salt as a cure for fever and ague, but the idea of such treatment having proved effective in any well-developed case, was ridiculed by one and all. At the same time, we know of several instances in which an approaching chill has been checked by the timely application of salt to the soles of the feet.

An old miser in Michigan recently cut out the tongue of a little boy who had been attracted to his hut and saw him counting his money through a crack in the door. The father of the lad and his friends were subsequently fired upon by the miser, whom they shot and killed. In the hut was found $10,000 in gold, which has been distributed among the charitable institutions of the State.

A woman's rights woman named JONES recently traced her absconding husband to a quiet retreat near La Crosse, Wis., where she found him living in fancied security with a second wife. But instead of causing his arrest for bigamy, as hundreds of other women would have done under similar circumstances, she took a practical view of the question, and allowed him his freedom in consideration of a sum of $1,500.

A very singular story comes from Saginaw, Mich. On Sunday last the neighborhood was aroused by the report that a child named GAY had been murdered by three men, who outraged a girl of fifteen, and carried off a gun and other articles to the woods. As the prints of feet in the soft earth were those of children, it aroused the suspicion of the Coroner, who subsequently discovered that the child had been accidentally killed, and that the brother and sister had concocted the murder story to save themselves—as they thought—from the gallows.

The Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts of Illinois have just established certain rules for proceedings in divorce cases, which are calculated to seriously diminish the revenue of the advertising "tricksters," who are commonly known as "divorce lawyers." The orders issued are as follows: "In all suits for divorce, hereafter commenced, either the bill must be signed by the respective complainants, with their own hands, or their solicitors must, before taking decree, file with the Clerk a written authority, signed by the complainants with their own hands. Defendants in chancery causes desiring to enter appearance, waive service of process, or consent to default to a decree or to a reference to take proofs, must do so by an instrument in writing, subscribed or acknowledged by such defendants in open Court, or signed by their respective solicitors."

The Maryland-Virginia Oyster War—Serious Trouble Anticipated.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of the 11th inst. says: "The trouble concerning the boundary line on the oyster grounds between Maryland and Virginia is assuming serious aspects. A special dispatch from Crisfield, Somerset County, dated at 8 o'clock last evening, reports that two vessels, carrying 200 men, and fully prepared for a fight, left that place for Onancock, Va., for the purpose of recapturing the vessels recently unjustly seized by the Virginia authorities for alleged violation of the illegal treaty made by 'Commodore' DAVIDSON, of the Maryland Oyster Navy. The owners and masters of the vessels escaped from Drummondtown Jail on Thursday last, and we suppose that they are at the head of the party who are making the effort to recover the captured property. The steamer *Leila*, the "flagship" of the Maryland Oyster Navy, was seized, yesterday, at Baltimore, by a Deputy United States Marshal, on the charge of non-compliance with the laws of the United States requiring the boilers and hulls of all steam vessels to be inspected yearly. Bond was entered for trial before the United States District Court, and the *Leila* was allowed to depart yesterday afternoon."

Gen. Beauregard at New-Orleans—He Declares that He Has Not Been In France Recently.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of the 9th inst. says: "Although it may shock our Northern contemporaries to announce it, we had the pleasure of meeting Gen. BEAUREGARD on the street yesterday in fine health and most excellent condition. He is not in command of the Army of Southern France. He has not volunteered in the French service. He has not been made a Marshal of the Republic. But he is here, and he is still an American citizen, and still the President of our New-Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, just as bright, active, vigorous and buoyant as he was at Bull Run, Shiloh and Charleston. Whatever his taste and sympathies may be, he has a true estimate of the position and duty of an American citizen, and aside from business engagements and a sense of duty, he finds our beautiful Southern metropolis too full of quiet attractions to be foregone in favor of Northern or European cities. We were glad to see him much improved and strengthened by his brief sojourn in the pure and bracing mountain atmosphere of Virginia. No one can leave us with warmer hopes for his success and happiness—none can return to us with a more cordial greeting of congratulation and welcome. In the series of returning years we hope it may long be our pleasing duty to announce to the public from time to time that their much esteemed and heroic fellow-citizen is still spared to them and still prosperous."

ASSAULT UPON AN EDITOR.

Four Prominent Citizens the Assailants—An Editor Nearly Killed—He Draws a Pistol, Fires Three Shots, and Nearly Kills a Lady by Mistake.

Mr. IVAN C. MICHELS publishes the *Druggist's Price Current*, a weekly trade newspaper in the interests of the drug trade, at No. 49 Cedar-street, in this City. He is also editor and proprietor of *Die Laterne von New-York*, a small Sunday paper, and an imitation of ROCHEFORT's defunct *Lanterne*, formerly published in Belgium and distributed in France in opposition to the Napoleonic dynasty. *Die Laterne*, however, deals only with public institutions and prominent persons, whom it touches up with no gentle hand. A short time ago one of its articles reflected on a Mr. EDWARD RAINOR, representing himself to be an agent of the North American Fire and Life Insurance Co. Mr. RAINOR called at the office of Mr. MICHELS for the purpose of thrashing him, but did not do so; and the next issue of *Die Laterne* contained a leading editorial detailing the circumstances of the intended assault, and threatening "the death of a dog" to any one who might again "beard the lion in his den" in a similar manner.

There exists in this City a Co-operative Life Insurance Association known as the Hildise Bund. It claims to have a membership of 5,000 working men, each of whom pays $1 per month, and when they die their families are promised $1,000 from the Association. The officers are elected annually, and have made some arrangement with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company whereby the latter Company assumes the responsibility of paying all policies accruing in the Hildise Bund that may become due. Mr. MICHELS charges this Association with being a confidence concern, and alleges that it cannot show a single cent of the $50,000 or $60,000 which should now be in the treasury. He says that he took a policy in the Hildise Bund himself, some time ago, under the impression that it was a good thing; but, afterward, finding out that he had been swindled, he threw the certificate one side among his waste paper, where it lay until the other day, when he happened to take it up, and noticed for the first time on its back that he was required to pay a further loan of $10.

This enraged him, and, in the issue of *Die Laterne* of the 9th inst., he published a leading editorial article, reflecting severely upon Mr. RUDOLPH KIESOW, an agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in particular, and upon the Hildise Bund in general.

On Monday afternoon last, about 3½ o'clock, Mr. MICHELS was seated writing at his desk at No. 49 Cedar-street. The only other person in the room was a lady, who had called on business, and who is described as young and beautiful, but whose name Mr. MICHEL and his subordinates refuse to disclose. A small boy was in an adjoining room, but with this exception there was no other person within hail at the time. Suddenly two gentlemen entered, Mr. BIELING, President of the Hildise Bund, and Mr. BAUERENDAHL, formerly Secretary of the Rechtschutz verein, (German Legal Aid Society,) whose President Mr. MICHELS now is. It was afterward ascertained that two others waited outside, who are believed to be Mr. KIESOW, who was so roughly attacked in the *Laterne* article, and Mr. AUERBACH, another agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

According to affidavits drawn up and sworn to by Mr. MICHELS for the arrest of his assailants, Mr. BIELING sprang forward with the exclamation in German, "*Schlag den hund todt!*" (kill the dog,) and struck Mr. MICHELS behind the ear with a club about two feet long and three inches thick. The attack was followed up by both BIELING and BAUERENDAHL, until MICHELS was covered with blood and shockingly beaten. All four assailants are larger men than MICHELS, who was completely off his guard. He managed, however, finally, to draw his revolver from his pantaloons pocket, and snapped it twice at them without effect; the third time it went off, and the assailants ran away. The shot struck the unknown lady, who had been unable to effect her escape during the mêlée, making a flesh wound and frightening her almost to death. She was cared for and sent home.

Mr. MICHELS had his wounds examined by Dr. GEO. A. LATHROP, of No. 160 East Twenty-second-street, who has made an affidavit to their nature as follows:

"* * * A severe contusion of the right scapula, near the upper part, three inches in length; a contusion four inches long on the left scapula, extending toward the spine; a welt or abrasion, three inches in length, across the left arm; a wound, more than an inch long, under the right ear and back of the ear, with another mark near and below it; also a wound an inch long on the forehead, a little to the right of the centre, with contusion and tumefaction around it, showing a severe blow, which appears to have been warded off by the right arm, from which skin has been grazed over six inches in length. The blow beneath the ear might easily have been a fatal one, and that which struck the forehead would very probably have been fatal, had not the principal force of the blow been warded off by the arm."

Mr. MICHELS' friends at once took measures to have his assailants arrested. Affidavits were drawn up detailing the facts which are given in substance above, and on Tuesday afternoon Mr. BIELING was captured and taken to the Essex Market Police Court, during the midday recess, and arraigned before Justice SCOTT. He asked for an examination, but on being informed that he would have to go to jail without bail, pending the decision of the Court, concluded to waive it, and chose the Court of General Sessions as the place of trial. On ascertaining that in that case he would have to go before the Grand Jury, he changed his choice to Court of Special Sessions, and was put under bonds to answer.

The detectives are after the three other participants in the assault, and they may be arrested at any moment. Mr. JOHN H. BIELING is a printer, at No. 12 North William-street, and resides at No. 133 East Houston-street; RUDOLPH KIESOW is a cigar dealer, at No. 158 East Fourth-street. The residence of the other two is unknown. Mr. MICHELS has purchased a new revolver, to the contents of which he proposes to treat any persons who may call upon him in the future on a similar errand.

Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, E. D.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, E. D., for the reception of reports and the election of officers and managers, was held at the Association Hall, corner Fourth-street and Broadway, (Kings County Savings' Bank building,) Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday evening. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers and managers for 1870-71:

President, Rev. Alfred Taylor, Presbyterian; Vice-Presidents, Rev. John Henry Brodt, Congregational; Rev. T. T. Kendrick, Methodist; J. G. Germond, Baptist; James G. Bennet, Episcopal; William J. Acheson, Presbyterian; T. B. Kniffin, Reformed; Recording Secretary, Royal W. Gage, Methodist; Corresponding Secretary, A. G. Macdonald, Reformed; Treasurer, Frank H. Gardner, Baptist; Librarian, James A. Falkner, Episcopal; Registrar, Albert J. Wright, Episcopal.

Managers—Stephen A. Wood, Baptist, two years; Wm. B. Boynton, Congregational, two years; James J. Hall, Episcopal, two years; Henry C. Scriver, Methodist, two years; Herbert T. Ketchum, Presbyterian, two years; Wm. B. S. Taylor, Reformed, two years.

The following Managers hold over—J. G. Duyckinck, Baptist; Wm. R. Lynch, Episcopal; Charles Emmons, Congregational; William H. Chase, Methodist; John Simmons, Presbyterian; J. H. Hoogland, Reformed.

Forgery of an Order for Gold Certificates.

A forgery of an order for gold certificates was discovered yesterday afternoon. On the 11th inst., the firm of E. C. STEADMAN & Co. received an order from PHELPS, DODGE & Co., for $20,000 gold, which they immediately purchased of J. F. UNDERHILL & Co., at 112¾, and received two certificates of $10,000 each. Mr. STEADMAN has been in the practice of delivering gold to the porter of PHELPS, DODGE & Co., on presentation of a written order. On Wednesday afternoon a man presented a written order purporting to be signed by W. D. PORTER, of the firm of PHELPS, DODGE & Co., in the following language: "Messrs. E. C. STEADMAN & Co., Buy ten thousand gold at market rate. W. D. PORTER. P. S.—Send $20,000 per bearer." This order was on the regular printed form, the certificates were at once paid over to the messenger, and the fact that the house had been swindled was not discovered until yesterday.

The Pilgrims' Jubilee.

To commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, a course of four lectures will be given in the Broadway Tabernacle Church by Rev. LEONARD BACON, D. D., of New-Haven, on the Church History of the Pilgrims prior to their coming to New-England. The first lecture will be on Sunday evening next, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, and the subject will be the "Origin of National Churches, and the Puritans as a Party in the Church of England." This course is intended for the benefit of the general public, and the seats will be free to all, without any reservation. Dr. BACON is, probably, of all men in this country, the one best fitted to be the orator on such an occasion.

THE JOURDAN FUNERAL.

General Marks of Public Sorrow—The Services at the Cathedral—The Imposing Funeral Cortege.

All that is mortal of JOHN JOURDAN, late Superintendent of Police, was yesterday borne to its final resting place in Calvary Cemetery, attended by the force he commanded, by members of the City Government, in which he held so important a place, and by large numbers of sorrowing friends. Early in the day there were, in all parts of the City, many tokens of the general grief for the public loss. Broadway seemed shorn of its usual bustle, and the hundreds of flags at half-mast gave to the artery of the Metropolis an aspect scarcely less solemn than it wore on the day of the Farragut obsequies. At the City Hall, in Fifth-avenue, and generally along the line of march, were many signs of mourning. It was plain, from the general appearance, that a man whom the masses respected as a faithful public servant had been called from labor to rest.

The scene at the house of the deceased, where the remains had lain since Monday morning, surrounded by stricken friends and garlanded with floral tributes of love, was, yesterday morning, exceedingly solemn. At an early hour the immediate personal friends began to assemble, and the rooms were soon crowded to excess. The remains on the previous evening had been placed in an elegant rose-wood casket, and the face being exposed, hundreds took their last look at the well-known features. It was hard to recognize the full, pleasant face of JOHN JOURDAN in the wasted marbled image, lighted by the tapers which form so solemn a part of the Catholic ceremonial on such occasions. At 10½ A. M. the corpse was borne from the house, surrounded by the pall-bearers and a guard of the Eighth Precinct, under Capt. MCDERMOTT. Attended by a large number of relatives and personal friends, it was carried through Prince-street to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the cortege arrived at 10½ o'clock, and the celebration of the high mass and requiem was immediately begun by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, Vicar-General STARRS and assistants. Upon the conclusion of this mass, Vicar-General STARRS delivered an eulogy upon the deceased, in which he said the concourse filling the vast and solemnly decorated Cathedral was assembled to pay the last tribute to one who in life was noted for his good and noble qualities of mind and heart. Previous to his death he filled one of the highest and most important positions in the Metropolis. It was not necessary for him to add his feeble voice to the swelling notes of praise which issued from every mouth. The public Press was unanimous in its laudation of the great and good man who had passed from among us. Superintendent JOURDAN had won the esteem of all. It will be hard indeed to fill his place. Visiting him in his last illness, he was edified by his Christian submission to the will of Heaven. When the approach of death was announced, JOHN JOURDAN replied, "Well, I am resigned to the will of God." And in this spirit of truth and charity he left this earth.

Previous to the address the choral parts of the services had been rendered with fine effect, and in common with all other portions of the ceremonies were of the most impressive character.

After the conclusion of the services in the church, the remains were borne out to the hearse and the procession was formed in the following order:

Inspector Dilks—Capt. Copeland.
Grafulla's Band.
Four Platoons of Firemen under District-Engineer Sullivan.
Carriage containing President Bosworth, Commissioners Manniere and Smith, and Hon. William M. Tweed.
Carriage in which were Hon. Thomas Acton and John A. Kennedy.
Carriage containing Judge Cardozo, Washington Nathan and Frederick Nathan.
Inspectors Walling and Jameson.
Chiefs of Police and Police of Philadelphia and Boston.
Clerks of Police.
Detective Squad.
Special Service Squad.
First Battalion Police—Capt. Allaire.
Second Battalion Police—Capt. Helme.
Third Battalion Police—Capt. Mount.

Pall-bearers.		Hearse.		Pall-bearers.
	Brennan.		Hall.	
	Stacom.		Dowling.	
	Sweeny.		Cuddy.	
	Coman.		Walsh.	
	Jones.		Kelso.	
	O'Connor.		Bradley.	
	Bedford.		Pine.	

Common Council and Heads of Departments.
Blossom Club.
Citizens.
Relatives and Friends in Carriages.

In this order the procession moved from the Cathedral up Mulberry-street, past Police Headquarters to Bleecker-street, thence to Broadway and up Broadway to Fourteenth-street; through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, up Fifth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, and through Twenty-third-street to the East River, where the procession was dismissed. The relatives and friends of the deceased, with a large number of the Police force, then passed over the river and proceeded to Calvary Cemetery, where the body was interred.

The Police demonstration in honor of the memory of the late Superintendent was one of the most imposing and creditable displays ever made in this City. The force turned out 697 members, divided into the three battalions, the first being under Capt. Mount as Colonel, Capt. Jeremiah Petty as Lieutenant-Colonel, Capt. Hedden as Major; the second under Capt. Helme as Colonel, Capt. Bennett as Lieutenant-Colonel, Capt. Ullman as Major, and the third under Capt. Allaire as Colonel, Capt. Cameron as Lieutenant-Colonel, and Capt. Washburne as Major. They marched exceedingly well, and with banners draped and the officers with crape upon the left arm, presented an appearance in unison with the occasion.

The visitors from other cities who came to honor the dead, and were assigned a leading place in the procession, were Chief of Police PATRICK CAMPBELL, of Brooklyn; Chief of Police E. H. SAVAGE, of Boston; Chief of Police E. H. CHAMBERLAIN, of Hartford, and Chief of Police ST. CLAIR MULHOLLAND, of Philadelphia, with several of his Captains and detectives.

The services at the cemetery were very brief and simple, and, surrounded by tearful kindred and friends, the casket containing the remains of JOHN JOURDAN was lowered into the grave and buried from the sight of men.

All the departments of the City Government were closed, yesterday, and the flags placed at half-mast as a mark of respect to the memory of Superintendent JOURDAN.

THE LATE JUDGE DEAN.

Proceedings of Respect to His Memory in the Court of Common Pleas—The Court Refuses to Include Gen. R. E. Lee and Superintendent Jourdan in its Order.

Toward the close of the session of Part II., Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, presiding, Mr. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER arose, and calling the attention of the Court to the death of Ex-Judge DEAN and Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, moved that the Court adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of both.

Mr. A. R. DYOTT seconded the motion, saying that on the principle, "Speak no ill of the dead," he could do so in reference to Gen. LEE, who, though a rebel, was otherwise a man of estimable character and a great General. As to the late Judge DEAN, he could with propriety pay high tribute to his uprightness and ability, both as a member of the Bench and Bar.

Judge DALY said, in regard to Judge DEAN, he heartily concurred in the sentiments of respect expressed for his memory, as an ex-member of the Bench and Bar of this State, and he had no hesitancy in directing a suitable order to be entered in respect to him. As to Gen. LEE, though a high-toned man, and worthy of respect which he would undoubtedly receive, he was not so connected with the Bar of this State as to be included among those for whom such honors were reserved; moreover, he thought that proceedings of respect on occasions of this character, by the Courts, should be confined to Ex-Judges, and members of the Bar of extended renown.

Mr. SHAFFER then moved that the late Superintendent JOURDAN be included in the order, to which Judge DALY replied that while Mr. JOURDAN was entitled to all honor as a valued citizen, holding a high and responsible position in the community—a man whom he honored in life, and for whose memory he had the profoundest respect, he thought the action of the Court, on this as on all other similar occasions, should be restricted to those to whom he had already referred.

Mr. SHAFFER, (interrupting,) said, if he remembered right, Mr. JOURDAN had at one time been admitted to the Bar, but of this he was not sure.

Judge DALY, continuing his remarks, said he deemed the motion of the counsel eminently proper as to Judge DEAN, and, therefore, directed the Court to inscribe on the minutes of the Court, that the Court adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

Commissioners of Emigration—New Lunatic Asylum—Statistics.

The regular monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held at Castle Garden, yesterday, all the Commissioners being present, except Mr. BELL and Mayor HALL.

A resolution was adopted to erect a building on Ward's Island for the accommodation of twenty-four dangerous lunatics.

A resolution which was adopted at a former meeting to erect two separate lodges was rescinded.

The Commissioners approved the plans of Mr. O'NEIL for the new lunatic asylum, and awarded him $1,000 for the plans. Mr. WALLACH objected, but his objections were overruled.

A resolution was adopted on a division, the President giving the casting vote, removing Mr. JOHN H. HIRSCH, Deputy Warden of Ward's Island, and appointing JOHN B. KINCHELL in his place.

Commissioner LYNCH called up a resolution in relation to the exchange of land with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, but at the suggestion of Mr. NICHOLSON the subject was laid over until the Chairman of the Committee having the matter in charge should be present.

Complaints were made against the Cunard line of steam-ships for loss of baggage belonging to German immigrants, by the transhipment at Liverpool. The matter was referred to the Castle Garden Committee. The semi-monthly statistics were presented and the Board adjourned. They are as follows: Number of alien passengers arrived to Oct. 5, 177,116; since that date to Oct. 12, 3,903; making a total of 181,020 against 216,610 to the same date in 1869. Balance in bank Jan. 1, $70,271 65; receipts to Sept. 29, $461,101 83; received since for commutation of alien passengers, $25,838 25; making a total of receipts, $486,940 17, and a total in bank, $556,311 83. Disbursements to Sept. 29, $523,770 24; expenses to date, $31,371 47; making a total of disbursements, $554,142 71, and leaving a balance with the City Chamberlain of $12,169 12.

UNCONGENIAL TEMPERAMENTS.

A Wife Sues for a Separation—A War of Words, Crowbars and Boiled Potatoes.

The Superior Court, Special Term, Judge JONES presiding, was occupied yesterday in the trial of the case of MARY ANN ROBINSON vs. ANTHONY ROBINSON, her husband. The plaintiff brings her action to obtain a decree of separation and separate maintenance. In her complaint, Mrs. ROBINSON charges that she was married to defendant about the 19th of April, 1858, and lived with him up to about the 16th of September, 1868, when, owing to his cruel treatment, she was compelled to leave and go to her friends. She further charges that while they lived together, and about the 29th of December, 1863, the defendant, without reasonable provocation, drove her from his house, No. 60 Perry-street, using abusive language toward her and threatening to strike her; that on the 20th of August, 1865, at Newtown, L. I., the defendant seized a crowbar and threw it at her, severely injuring her ankles; that at the same place, on Nov. 1, 1867, defendant knocked her down, and rendered her insensible for a long time, and nearly killed her; that at the same place, about the 13th of August, 1866, defendant seized potatoes from a dining-table and threw them at her, at the same time using violent and abusive language; that on the 20th of July, 1868, at the same place, defendant addressed to her opprobrious epithets and threats of personal violence, and refused to let her live in the house with him, saying the outside was her place, and if she did not leave his premises he would send her to jail. Plaintiff further charges that during the time she cohabited with defendant he has been frequently intoxicated, and on such occasions used abusive language toward her and threatened her with violence, so as to make it unsafe to live with him.

The defendant, in his answer, admitted the marriage, but denied all the other allegations in the complaint. The complainant herself testified to the acts charged in the complaint, and another witness testified to her coming to his house and asking to stay.

Several witnesses testified that plaintiff was of dissipated habits, accustomed to get drunk, sometimes once a week, and sometimes once every two or three days; that on one occasion she followed her husband to the house of the witness, where she was so violent that both were ordered out.

The defendant testified that his wife was accustomed to get drunk, and when so was very abusive, calling him a murderer, and applying indecent epithets to him, and that he would naturally reply; that on the occasion when he was charged with striking his wife with a crowbar she came to the stable where he was at work, and called him a murderer and other vile names, and he took up a crowbar lying near to frighten her into the house; that the crowbar fell from his hand, and, rolling over, it may have touched her ankle, but that he did not strike her with it; that on the occasion when he threw the potatoes at her he had sat down to the table with his daughters and some young ladies visiting the house, when his wife ordered the young ladies up from the table, and began to call defendant names, and that defendant then took a potatoe off the table and threw it at her; that on several occasions the plaintiff was so drunk that defendant and two of his workingmen had to carry her up-stairs; that the plaintiff would hide his pistols, and place his gun where the rain could get at it and cause it to rust.

Defendant's daughters testified to the intemperate habits of the plaintiff, and her violent language, both to them and their father, on such occasions, and admitted that their father had made a joint mortgage to them since the separation between the parties to the action. The two young ladies, who, the defendant testified, had been ordered from the table, contradicted that portion of his testimony.

The defendant is sworn to be worth $60,000 in real and personal estate, with an annual income of $4,000 a year. The daughters to whom plaintiff made the mortgage and who testified in his behalf, are the step-daughters of the plaintiff. In none of the testimony, except that of Mrs. ROBINSON herself, did it appear that she had at any time been struck by her husband. Alimony has been allowed to the wife at the rate of $10 a week since the commencement of the action.

The Judge reserved his decision.

Arrival and Reception of the New-England Veterans.

Yesterday a battalion of veterans from the New-England States, consisting of the Amoskeag Veterans from Manchester, N. H., under command of Col. NATHANIEL HEAD, the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., commanded by Major KENNEDY, and the Newburyport Veterans from Newburyport, Mass., Major BEN PERLEY POORE in command, arrived in this City at the invitation of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard. The visiting battalions will remain in town until this evening, when they depart homeward on one of the Fall River steamers.

At an early hour, yesterday forenoon, the Ninth Regiment assembled at its armory, and in due time marched down town to the foot of Canal-street, where it received the Veterans from New England in due form and with the usual military honors. The procession then moved up Broadway, in imposing array, the Ninth Regiment making a fine appearance with full ranks. The somewhat singular uniforms worn by the different veteran organizations attracted considerable attention from the crowds that thronged the sidewalks in anticipation of seeing a more mournful cortége, and that expectation was some explanation of the want of enthusiasm on this occasion usually manifested by our citizens at the reception of distinguished visitors.

The Veterans marched well and, despite the age of a majority of the members, bore the fatigues of the march very creditably. After the Ninth Regiment had escorted its guests through the principal thoroughfares of the City, the procession returned to the Grand Central Hotel, in Broadway, near Bond-street, where the Amoskeag Veterans are quartered during their stay in town.

The remaining battalions were escorted to the Metropolitan Hotel, where they were dismissed until evening. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, Mass., were expected to accompany the New-England Veterans, but for some reason that distinguished organization decided, at the eleventh hour, not to make the excursion. Hon. C. R. CHAPMAN, Mayor of Hartford, accompanies the visiting organizations, and Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut, arrived by an evening train, accompanied by his staff.

A grand promenade-concert and reception hop was given, last night, to the visiting battalions by the officers and members of the Ninth Regiment, at the spacious armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, which had been loaned for the occasion by the officers of the latter command. The main drill-room was handsomely decorated, and the numerous bands connected with the different organizations furnished a continuous flow of musical harmony. The display of feminine toilettes was a very fine one, and with the numerous and striking uniforms present gave the floor of the ball-room a magnificent appearance. Besides the officers of the Ninth Regiment and the New-England battalions, we noticed many of the leading officers of the First and Second Divisions, and several other prominent citizens. The festivities were kept up until a late hour.

Today the officers of the Ninth will endeavor to amuse their guests in various ways, and to that end escort them about town and exhibit the chief features of interest. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the regiment will reassemble and escort the Veterans from their hotels to the steamer for Fall River, when the battalions will leave for home.

The Fenian Funds Gone by Default.

In the Superior Court, Trial Term, Part I., before Chief-Justice BARBOUR, yesterday, the case of JOHN O'MAHONY vs. AUGUST BELMONT was called, and plaintiff not answering, judgment was given for defendant by default. It will be remembered that this was an action to recover about $20,000 Fenian funds, placed in the hands of defendant to be conveyed to Ireland, but of which it was alleged the British Government got notice, and defendant, therefore, never forwarded the same. The matter has been frequently reported in the TIMES during a long litigation in the Superior Court on proceedings to transfer the funds to the hands of a receiver.

The Bremen Line of Steamers—The Weser Detained.

The agents of the Bremen line of steamships intended dispatching the *Weser* on Saturday, and immediately resuming their business. But yesterday they received a dispatch from the owners of the line, directing them to await further orders, as the Elbe and the Weser Rivers were blockaded by a French fleet, and it was not deemed best to run any risks by sending the steamers to sea. Therefore the *Weser* and the other steamers will remain here for the present, although they will be prepared to sail on short notice.

THE MURPHY MURDER.

Trial of Thomas Murphy for Killing Andrew Murphy—The Verdict.

The October Term of the Kings County Oyer and Terminer commenced yesterday, Judge TAPPAN and Associates, presiding. The first case on the calendar was that of THOMAS MURPHY, charged with murder in the first degree. It appears that the accused and ANDREW MURPHY lived together in a tenement on North Eighth-street, E. D., and that on the night of the 8th of August they quarreled about a dog belonging to MURPHY, the result of which was a general encounter, and the fatal stabbing of ANDREW. The house in which the murder was perpetrated was owned by ANDREW, and THOMAS resided in it as tenant.

The accused admitted the stabbing to have been done by him, but claimed that it was done in self-defense. Quite a number of witnesses were put upon the stand, but apart from the few facts stated above, there was nothing new elicited.

The jury, after a two hours' consultation, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. The Judge, however, having gone home, sentence was reserved till today. Ex-Judge HENRY A. MOORE appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and District-Attorney MORRIS, associated with WINCHESTER BRITTON, for the prosecution.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 13, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 106 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 20 by 50, basement and four stories; S. L. BRADLEY, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 145 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 16 by 50, basement and four stories; S. L. BRADLEY, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 105 feet west of Second-avenue, basement and two stories, 20 by 42; GEORGE BRETTELL, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 420 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 15 by 55; JAMES J. LYND, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Sixtieth-street, 85 feet west of Second-avenue, 20 by 50, basement and four stories; DENNIS LOONIE, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Eighty-first-street, 200 feet west of First-avenue, 16.8 by 50, basement and two stories; ROBERT PERKINS, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 273 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 22 by 50, basement and four stories; S. L. BRADLEY, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Sixty-first-street, 200 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 50, four stories; AUGUST POTTIER, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-first-street, 322 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 20 by 55, four stories; R. BOWNE, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-second-street, 275 feet west of Second-avenue, 16.8 by 50, four stories; BERNARD BROGAN, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One store, No. 174 Duane-street, 25 by 100, four stories; C. WAHRKEN, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Sixty-first-street, 175 feet west of First-avenue, 20 by 50, three stories; ERNEST OHL, owner.

Eleven tenement-houses, north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 43.6 feet west of Third-avenue, 19 by 50, four stories; H. N. DEAN, owner.

Ten tenement-houses, south side of Seventy-fifth-street, 104 feet east of Third-avenue, 19 by 54, four stories; THOS. SMITH, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 227 feet east of Third-avenue, 20 by 54, four stories; E. E. ANDERSON, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Sixty-first-street, 195 feet west of First-avenue, 20 by 50, four stories; ERNEST OHL, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Sixtieth-street, 85 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 55, four stories; THOS. & J. D. CUMMINS, owners.

Four stores and tenements, south-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 20 by 50, four stories; MOORE & MURRAY, owners.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 57 and 59 Columbia-street, 25 by 62, five stories; JOHN KEYS, owner.

One store and tenements, north side of Stanton-street, 50 feet east of Attorney-street; 25 by 62, five stories; HENRY ZUSILLER, owner.

One store and tenements, No. 346 West Forty-fifth-street, 25 by 50, four stories; CONRAD BRANTIGAN, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner of Houston and Laurens streets, 18.9 by 98, four stories; LYTH JOHNSTONE, owner.

One Sunday-school, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 30 by 50, two stories; St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, owner.

One factory, Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth-street, 225 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 198, eight stories. J. P. HALE, owner.

One brewery, No. 442 West Forty-ninth-street, 25 by 48, two stories; WM. ROOS, owner.

One packing-house, No. 214 East Ninth-street, 25 by 38, two stories; ED KENNEY, owner.

One boiler-house, north side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 140 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 43.3 by 32, one story; Union India-Rubber Company, owners.

One stable, south side of Seventy-third-street, 225 feet west of Third-avenue, 25 by 50, two stories; HENRY STALLMYER, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Thirty-sixth-street, 300 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 16 by 20, two stories; C. CHE[illegible], owner.

One tenement-house, No. 429 West Fifty-second-street, 25 by 25, two stories; JOHN HARRIS, owner.

One office, south side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 105 feet east of Third-avenue, 24 by 50, two stories; Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, owners.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of buildings	57	Tenement houses	30
Brown-stone fronts	18	Stores and tenements	9
Iron front	1	Store	1
Brick fronts	35	School-house	1
Frame buildings	3	Factory	1
First-class dwellings	17	Brewery	1
Second-class dwellings	3	Stable	1
		Miscellaneous	3

Alterations in Buildings.

By law, plans for any changes in buildings must be submitted to the Building Department, JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent, and acted upon the same as plans for new buildings. A regular list of the most important of such alterations will henceforth be published in the TIMES, uniformly with the weekly reports of both new and unsafe buildings. The following is the list of plans presented, with the nature of the proposed changes, since Oct. 1, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 13, 1870:

One brick five-story store, No. 174 Fifth-avenue, 24 by 60, extension on rear 30 feet; DUNLAP & Co., owners.

One brick store and tenement, No. 239 Broome-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 25, one and a half story added, and building extended on rear 14 feet; SAMUEL ENOCH, owner.

One brick and stone second-class dwelling, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, four stories, 22 by 65, first-story front to be taken out, iron front substituted, and fitted up as a store, extension on rear 21 feet; F. H. AMIDON, owner.

One brick and stone store and tenement, south-west corner of Canal and Washington streets, four stories, 20 by 50, building to be lowered 9 feet, to make building 40 feet, high present height 49 feet; R. G. FARMER, owner.

One brick store, No. 62 White-street, three stories, 21.7 by 60, basement and first-story front to be taken out, and iron lintels, supported by brick piers and iron columns, to be substituted; A. H. HART & CO., owners.

One brick store and tenement, No. 365 Greenwich-street, two and one-half stories, 25 by 40 feet, to be raised one and one-half stories, four stories in all; JAMES FOSTER, owner.

One brick tenement, No. 31 Market-street, two and one-half stories, 27 by 48 feet, two stories to be added, basement and four stories in all; THOMAS MAHER, owner.

One frame second-class dwelling, north-east corner of Charlton and West streets, one story, 50 by 70 feet, two stories to be added, three stories in all; DEWITT FORSHAY, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 149 West Forty-third-street, four stories, 20 by 50, extension on rear 18 feet; JOHN ROGERS, owner.

One brick factory, No. 146 Eldridge-street, two stories, 25 by 70, one story to be added; JAMES CONNOLLY, owner.

One brick factory, Nos. 3 and 5 Hudson-street, three stories, 70 by 25, building, recently damaged by fire, to be repaired; J. L. WEST, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 215 West Sixteenth-street, one story, 20 by 28, one story to be added; JOSEPH KEENAN, owner.

One brick stable, north side of Forty-third-street, 280 feet west of Fifth-avenue, one story, 125 by 31, one story to be added, two stories in all; ANDREWS & MCDONALD, owners.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 121 West Fiftieth-street, three stories, 17 by 60, extended on rear 17 feet; J. S. CASE, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 13, 1870, the following buildings have been reported as unsafe in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings for this City:

No. 7 St. Mark's-place, W. Wild owner, unsafe chimneys.

No. 14 Dey-street, Sarah Kinnier owner, unsafe walls and girder.

Building northwest corner Sixty-ninth-street and Tenth-avenue, Joseph Cudlip owner, unsafe piers and foundation walls.

No. 182 Greenwich-street, Joseph L. Haight owner, unsafe chimneys.

No. 107 Madison-street, Richard Mount owner, unsafe chimneys.

No. 107 Madison-street, (rear,) Richard Mount owner, stone foundation wall.

Forgery of a Treasury Note for Ten Thousand Dollars—The Prisoner Committed.

On Oct. 6, as previously reported in the TIMES, a young man, named JOHN MILLER, entered the office of VERMILYE & Co., bankers and brokers, Broad-street, and, addressing Mr. PAUL B. ALLEN, one of the clerks, said he was commissioned by Gen. HILLHOUSE, of the Treasury Department, to purchase ten thousand new 5-20 bonds, and asked the price. He received a statement of the amount on paper and left the office, informing him he would go to the Assistant Treasurer for the check. In a few minutes he returned with a note bearing the signature of Mr. W. G. WHITE, the cashier, which he handed to Mr. ALLEN. The latter at once perceived that the name of the firm was written incorrectly, and suspecting the check was a forgery, said that as he was not known in the office he would accompany him to the Treasury to have it certified. MILLER refused, and started out of the office, leaving the check behind him. Having put himself in communication with Mr. WHITE, Mr. ALLEN ascertained it was a forgery, and placed the matter in the hands of a detective. That evening the accused was arrested, and another blank Treasury check was found in his possession. He was arraigned in the United States Court, yesterday, before Commissioner WILLIAMS, when these facts were adduced in evidence. The Commissioner reserved his decision, and the prisoner was committed.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday, Oct. 14: Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
2665	Birdseye vs. Monitor Horse Shoe Co.	6445	Lenz vs. Gentler.
2943	Potter vs. Hyman.	6447	Williams vs. Lewis.
3225	Drake vs. Rogers.	6473	Bryce vs. Adams.
3357	Brookfield vs. Russell.	6469	First Nat. Bank of Charleston, S. C., vs. Bachmeyer.
3675	Reid vs. Stewart.	6509	How vs. Bridgewater Paint and Color Works.
3909	Samuels vs. Harris.	6531	Foos vs. Crawford.
4153	Poppe vs. Rapport.	6541	Bodine vs. Killeen.
4349	Stiger vs. Beach.	6563	Bamfield vs. Velom.
4409	Gardner vs. Klinge.	6581	Hodge vs. Livingston.
4941	Williamson vs. Badeker.	6643	Skelding vs. Sus. and Wyoming Valley R. R. and Coal Co.
5077	Elsasser vs. Boehm.	6647	McFallon vs. Hastings.
5121	Gibbons vs. Fletcher.	6653½	Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
5141	Mann vs. Hexter.	6693	Simon vs. Rich.
5169	First Nat'l Bank of Denver vs. Frink.	6707	Calkin vs. Erie Basin Dry Dock Co.
5201	Dutcher vs. McKnight.	6741	Taussig vs. Aub.
5243	Van Biel vs. Walker.	6745	Venoit vs. Viehe.
5247	Eichenberger vs. Meyer.	6747	Dalley vs. Hatch.
5283	Griffin vs. McElroy.	6749	Woods vs. Miller.
5507	Davidson vs. Lindeley.	6753	U. S. Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Baltimore, vs. Poppe.
5521	Kiersted vs. Orange and Alexandria R. Co.	6767	Bennett vs. Langtree.
5690	Moody vs. Pell.	6775	Jessup vs. Genin.
5745	Kalbfleisch vs. Thompson.	6777	Whittingham vs. Steele.
5751	Frankel vs. Bagram.	6779	Pratt vs. Ashfield.
5805	Halliday vs. Forbes.	6803	Secor vs. Lorillard.
5900	Voorhees vs. Nat. Citizens' Bank.	6823	Evans vs. Lichtenheim.
5987	Poor vs. Bowen.	6825	Goodwin vs. Ackerman.
6050	McBride vs. Bennett.	6829	Westcott vs. Barstow.
6075	Swan vs. Hann.	6833	Marx vs. Franklin.
6125	Herenbeen vs. Berry.	6851	Hess vs. Zacharie.
6145	Mooney vs. Twomey.	6855	Reid vs. Loewel.
6183	Jessup vs. Savage.	6857	Heilner vs. Harris.
6187	Franklin vs. Marx.	6943	Ackerman vs. Richborn.
6223	Cronacher vs. Dietrich.	6963	Wilson vs. Little.
6243	Hill vs. Monahan.	6977	Gannon vs. McCann.
6253	Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lyon.	6979	Fried. Louder vs. Williams.
6261	Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.	6983	Murray vs. Leland.
6279	Shea vs. Richardson.	6985	Shumway vs. Brockway.
6397	Johnston vs. Edwards.		
6441	Miller vs. First Nat. Bank of Clyde.		

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
4818	Hoffman vs. Wagner.	677	Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
4820	Hoffman vs. Smith.	6084	Same vs. Same.
5794	Smith vs. Barney.	6090	Mayer vs. Michaels.
6392	Clarke vs. Fish.	6850	Janeway vs. Cooke.
6396	Coleman vs. Lamb.	6896	Kirby vs. McFarland.
6862	Walters vs. Montgomery.	7104	White vs. Reeves.
7010	Abrams vs. Hart.	3866	Hill vs. Forbes.
7082	Townsend vs. Fischer.	6880	Leiden vs. Davis.
7100	Coleman vs. Burke.	7050	Kearney vs. Schneider.
7146	Green vs. Morse.	7076	Ellis vs. Richardson.
3315	Tracy vs. Cadie, Jr.	6758	Thorn vs. Townsend.
6882	Tausig vs. Dayton.	6044	Townsend vs. Otis.
6530	Baldwin vs. Crawford.		

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
99	Farley vs. McManus.	212	Edgar vs. McCaffrey.
120	Graham vs. Whitney.	170	Foster vs. Townsend Manufact'g Co.
122	Congdon vs. Allyn.	186	Ross vs. Arnold.
217	Sinn vs. The Mayor, &c.	222	Ross vs. Butt.
235	Halstead vs. Levy.	224	Freud vs. Freud.
201	O'Neill vs. N. Y. Silver Mining Co.	244	Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.		Nos.	
189	O'Neill vs. Wright.	213	Kastor vs. Morris.
212	Frank vs. Morris.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Parts I and II.—Held by Barbour and Freedman, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One-hour Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
775	Eldridge vs. Strong.	753	Mathews vs. Wood.
818	Heine vs. Adair.	976	Jones vs. Mack.
819	Tate vs. Adair.	975	Jones vs. Mack.
1014	Bayer vs. Hercules Mutual Life Insurance Co.	211	Radenhop vs. McCahill.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., and Loew and Larremore, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
46	Eisner vs. Keller.	84	Heckman vs. Rolland.
54	Walton vs. Horgen.	85	Schappel vs. Malone.
56	Klein vs. Hamburg Am. P. R. Co.	86	Herzberg vs. Witte.
20	O'Donnell vs. Harmon.	87	Bernstein vs. Buchholster.
67	Henderson vs. Spofford.	88	Ballenberg vs. Walker.
71	Sullivan vs. Chute.	89	Bischoff vs. Kistalina.
74	Harlen vs. Grundy.	90	Probbesman vs. Watcher.
75	Eisner vs. Folgel.	91	Michael vs. Young.
76	Dillon vs. Levy.	92	Merk vs. Brazim.
77	O'Donohue vs. Hicks.	93	Attridge vs. Cuff.
81	Dreyer vs. Schmidt.	94	Jacobs vs. Steinbeck.
82	Wetser vs. Wancke.	95	Hale vs. Roberts.
83	Jore vs. Rolland.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
195	Larkin vs. Wilson.	318	Blondell vs. Gearty.
212	Budlong vs. Lynch.	320	McIntyre vs. Lynch.
218	Schwartz vs. Bauer.	321	Grundy vs. Fowler.
314	Wright vs. Marshal.	317	Van Saur vs. Farley.
768	Hubbe vs. N. Y. Journal Association.	322	Williams vs. Williams.
317	Arnold vs. Bachman.	324	Brugher vs. Lynch.
		325	Weeks vs. King.

Set Down Causes.

No. 204—McConnor vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
228	Hildebrandt vs. Bull.	238	Palmer vs. Crowell.
229	Post vs. O'Brien.	239	Rosenwald vs. Zadig.
231	Blum vs. Bohn.	240	Swarbro vs. Stephens.
232	Fisk vs. Stander.	241	Borchard vs. Denser.
234	Pike vs. Mass.	242	McIntyre vs. Hefferman.
235	Maine vs. Kelly.	750	Latham vs. Adams.
236	Bishop vs. Glassey.	244	Klohr vs. O'Brien.
237	U. P. Railway Co. vs. Waterhouse.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
3091	Peter vs. Hoffman.	4019	Frank vs. Zimmerman.
4005	Mahony vs. Potterton.	4021	Barnard vs. Weisshaur.
4105	Brown vs. Shaw.	1645	Grogan vs. Garvin.
4109	Flanagan vs. Coburn.	4065	Allen vs. Davis.
1891	Sim vs. Claxton.	1726	McClean vs. Fyfe.
1997	Vosburg vs. Brewster.	4053	Shannon vs. Grau.
3013	The Bull's Head Bk. vs. Goss.	3093	Myers vs. St. John.
3032	Levene vs. O'Brien.	4012	Kraus vs. Semeringer.
4022	Baier vs. Ruck.	4013	Willis vs. Mitchell.
		—	Raabe vs. Schmidt.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2079	Ourdan vs. L. Baer.	3081	Schindler vs. Semmler.
2012	Curtis vs. Watts.	4030	White vs. Wheeler.
3078	Powers vs. Schlafer.	4032	Thessard vs. Bolen.
—	Fisther vs. Zurick.	4090	Dieterich vs. Blanquier.
—	Moody vs. Leverick.	4055	Fench vs. Wilson.
4091	Sears vs. Wright.	4057	Ingram vs. Meeker.
3026	Courtney vs. Brockway.	4091	McFarland vs. Frankfield.
3027	Wetshan vs. Hoffensack.	4082½	Kuns vs. Demnig.
3061	Dieterith vs. Blanquier.	4120	Levinger vs. Schroder.
3076	Sturtevant vs. Unger.	4122	Burns vs. Zacharie.
3080	Sturtevant vs. Burrucker.	4117	Halpin vs. Dolan.
		4118	Brown vs. Cannon.
		4119	McGuire vs. Stark.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Nos.		Nos.	
125	Jameson vs. The Brooklyn Skating Rink.	198	American National Bank of New-York vs. Samuels.
174	Reid vs. John.	199	Loyle vs. Gurgen.
188	Halstead vs. Hall.	200	Collins vs. Bingham.
189	Riggins vs. Lung.	201	Home Life Ins. Co. vs. French.
191	Leary vs. Thomas.	202	Bass vs. Lowry.
192	Barry vs. Metcalf.	203	Conklin vs. Eldrick.
193	Korte vs. Walling.	204	Lincoln vs. Steele.
194	Guillaume vs. Weld.	25	Herring vs. Samuels.
195	Thompson vs. Ennis.	181	Sprague vs. Russel.
196	Long vs. Feeney.		
197	Brown vs. Terry.		

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.		Nos.	
60	Weber vs. Lant.	168	Jackson vs. Freestone.
9	Selleck vs. Satterly.		
201	Bebee vs. Mygatt.		

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 13.

By Chief Judge Daly.

Bragns vs. Barclay; motion to open default denied.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE POWER OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION TO SEND BOYS TO HART'S ISLAND.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus of John Davis, &c.—This was an application on behalf of John Davis, aged about fifteen years, who was taken before Justice Dowling recently on a charge of "suspicion of grand larceny." That Justice made an order committing him to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for examination. From the return which was made to the writ, it appeared that the lad was sent to Hart's Island and placed on the school-ship *Mercury*.

The points urged by Mr. John H. Trapp, counsel for the petitioner, were that Justice Dowling had no right to send the boy to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction before an examination was had, and that the latter had no legal power to sentence him to imprisonment on Hart's Island.

The Court discharged the prisoner.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 13.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

A WATER-LEADER CLOSED BY THE ELEMENTS—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGE TO HIS NEIGHBOR THEREBY.

Kirks vs. Case.—The parties were occupants of adjoining houses in Fifty-third-street, having a common leader. The leader, after a heavy storm, became choked, as plaintiff claimed, by stuff washed off defendant's roof, and caused the water to overflow on plaintiff's premises, damaging property to the amount of $300. For this sum action was brought. The proof was that high winds prevailed during the storm, which blew a large quantity of maple leaves on defendant's roof, and that these, washing into the leader, caused the overflow.

On this state of facts defendant's counsel moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that the loss was caused by the elements and not by the negligence of the defendant.

The Court granted the motion, and the complaint was dismissed.

Mailler, Whetmore & Vaughn for plaintiff; Chauncey Shaffer for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Shea and a Jury.

ACTION FOR SALARY—INTEMPERANCE OF DRY-GOODS CLERKS.

Joseph F. Dwyer vs. John H. Anderson and C. F. W. Tergens.—The plaintiff in this action was a dry-goods salesman, and about the middle of December last he entered into a written agreement with Anderson & Co., wholesale dry-goods merchants of this City, whereby for the term of one year from the 15th of December, 1869, he was to act as clerk and general salesman for that firm for $1,500. He entered upon his duties, and continued with the firm until about the 1st of May last, when Mr. Anderson, the senior member of the firm, discharged him, as he, plaintiff, claimed, without any sufficient cause. He was out of employment for two months thereafter, and the action was brought to recover about the sum of $250; being the salary for May and June last, with interest.

The defendants admitted the hiring for one year at the sum stated, but they set up that the plaintiff, during a considerable portion of the time he was with them was idle; that he neglected their business, was disrespectful to the members of the firm, and especially that he was too much addicted to drinking strong liquors to answer their purpose. Some testimony was introduced tending to show these allegations in their answer to the complaint. A point was also made by the defendants that plaintiff had left the store at an early hour in the afternoon, and when spoken to about it he used disrespectful language.

In reply to this the plaintiff showed that it was a part of his business to act as a "drummer" for customers; that it is the habit of "drummers" to take out the country merchants, show them around the City, and "treat" them well; and that if he, plaintiff, was ever out of the store during business hours he was out working for the interests of his employers.

The Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Messrs. Brown and Eates for plaintiff; Messrs. Flanders and Metcalf for defendants.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

Before Justice Koch.

AN UNUSUAL DEFENSE TO A SMALL CLAIM.

Margaret Schaefer vs. Myer Elsas.—This action was brought to recover a small sum of money which the plaintiff alleged she had loaned to the defendant, who was an auctioneer to one of the City Marshals. The defendant, in his answer, set up that the plaintiff was indebted to him $11, money expended by him at her request, which he claimed as a set-off. One of defendant's items was $2—money loaned for one hour's rent of a room in Hester-street, which the parties had occupied. The confession of the defendant was severely commented upon by the plaintiff's counsel during the argument before the Court. The decision was reserved.

For the plaintiff, Col. Sage; for the defendant, Mr. Michaels.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 13.

FIRST BOARD.

$8,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111¼	100 Canton Co.	67¾
13,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n	110¼	300 West. U. Tel.	39½
4,500 do.	110¼	50 do.	39½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n	110⅜	200 do. b. c.	39¾
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅞	200 do.	39½
15,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110¼	500 do. c	39½
10,000 Tenn. 6s, ex. c.	62½	100 Mar. Min. Co.	5½
10,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	60½	200 Pac. M. S. Co.	45⅛
5,000 Va. 6s, ex. c.	62¾	100 do.	45⅜
3,000 La. 6s	75	300 do. b. c.	45¼
12,000 California 7s	112½	100 do.	45⅝
4,000 Ohio 6s, '75	101	100 Adams Ex.	67¼
4,000 Erie 4th M.	90	100 do.	67⅜
11,000 Cen. P. R. G. bs.	90¼	100 U. S. Ex. b. c.	36
10,000 do.	90½	100 do.	35½
10,000 do.	90¼	200 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	93⅛
5,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s	97¼	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. C.	93½
5,000 Un. P. R. 1st M.	83¼	20,000 do. b. c.	93¼
4,000 Chi. & N. W. C.	90¼	300 Reading R.	101⅛
4,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st	91¼	100 do. b. c.	101
2,000 Gt. West. 2d	84½	100 L. S. & M. S. R.	94⅛
3,000 St. L. & I. M. R. 1st M. bds.	85	100 do.	94⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 Con.	92	300 do. b. c.	94⅜
1,000 M. & St. P., 1st Iowa Div.	87⅞	200 do.	94½
4,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	70	100 do.	94¼
2,000 Tol., P. & W., 1st, Eastern Div.	85	400 Clev. & Pitts.	107
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st	98½	100 do.	106¾
3,000 Chi. & Mil. 1st	90	100 do.	106⅞
5 Am. Ex. Bank	115	200 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	88⅝
5 Continental Bank	94	100 do.	89
50 Fourth Nat. Bk.	102	10 Panama R.	[illegible]
10 Ninth Nat. Bk.	110	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	113¾
5 Park Bank	150	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	64⅛
200 C., C. & I. C. R.	18¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref.	82¼
100 do.	18½	100 do.	82
		100 do. b30	82
		100 Tol., Wab. & W.	54½
		100 do. b10	54½
		100 do. b. c.	54⅝
		5 Pitts., F. W. & C. G.	93
		100 Bost., H. & E.	4½
		100 Ohio & Miss. R.	33⅜
		400 Chi. & Alt. Pref.	115½
		100 Mor. & Essex R.	92
		100 do.	92⅛
		100 do.	92¼
		200 H. & St. J. Pref.	117

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114	200 Reading R.	100⅞
500 U. S. 5-20s, C., '62, n	112¼	100 do. bet. c.	101
11,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	110¾	100 L. S. & M. S. R. b10	94⅛
500 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	106	400 do.	94½
1,000 Va. St. 6s, ex. C.	62½	100 do. bet. c.	94½
10,000 N. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	27¼	100 do.	94⅛
3,000 do.	27⅛	100 do.	94⅛
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	90¼	10 Mich. Cen. R.	121¼
200 Pac. M. St. Co.	45½	100 Chic. & N. W. R. at.	81⅛
600 do. bet. c.	45⅜	100 do.	81½
100 West. Un. Tel. b. c.	39½	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. c.	88⅛
400 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	93½	100 do. b2	88⅛
200 do.	93½	100 do. bet. c.	88⅛
200 do. b. c. at.	93¾	50 N. J. Cent. R.	107
2,400 do.	93⅝	100 Chic. & R. I. R. c.	113¾
10,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Certfs. bet. c.	88½	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	64⅛
200 Erie R.	22⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82
200 H. R. bet. c.	134¾	100 do.	81½
		100 Tol., Wab. & W. b30	54½
		100 do.	54½
		100 Ohio & Miss. R.	33¼
		100 Chi. C. & Ind. C. R.	18⅜
		100 Del. Lack. & W. R.	107½

THURSDAY, Oct. 13—P. M.

The screw was applied to the Gold market today by the holders of the Cash Gold available for delivery. They demanded and received one quarter of one ₩ cent. per day, equal to seven and a half ₩ cent. per month, for the use of their Gold. They loaned out a large amount at this extravagant rate, and the prospect of substantial relief for the borrowers is not very immediate, although a report was current after 2 o'clock that the Treasury had made some transfer drafts for the Pacific Coast, whereby the Bank of California is to receive the Gold here and place it to the credit of the Government in California and Oregon. This does not sound very plausible, as the Gold revenues of the Government on the Pacific Coast are larger than their disbursements in that quarter, and the ordinary transfers heretofore have been to receive Gold into the Treasury Office New-York for transfer orders to pay it out at the San Francisco Office. But the report had a partial effect upon the sales of Gold, but none upon the rate charged for its use. A number of the Importers who had borrowed Gold in anticipation of their collections ahead in Gold ordered their Gold Room accounts closed at 113¾@114 ₩ cent., in place of continued borrowing at extortionate rates. This is not surprising in view of the very limited supply of Cash Gold on the Street and the continued absorption for Customs by the Treasury; for although the Secretary has authorized the prepayment of $7,028,000 of the Principal of the Loan of 1871 and of the November Coupons on 5-20s, in addition to the sale of $1,000,000 Gold per week, the Stock and Coupons do not appear for redemption at the Treasury in sufficient sums to absorb the Customs. The Bowery Savings Bank is said to hold $2,000,000 of the 1871s. The Trustees say they do not want the Money, although it would seem reasonable that for "a consideration" they would take it and thus contribute to the ease of the Gold market. The parties engaged in *shaving* the Street at a quarter per cent. a day are said to be one of the Canada Banks, in co-operation with one or two prominent American and German-American Banking firms. They are tempted to this sharp speculation by the relative sums of Gold controlled by the Treasury and deposited in the Banks, ninety millions hoarded in the Treasury to ten millions in the Banks, and the door being thus left invitingly open, we do not see the justice of reflecting upon their right to make the most out of the opportunity.

The effect of the scarcity of Gold on the Public Funds, as on the Foreign Exchanges, is anything but favorable. It is even less encouraging to the refunding of the present 5-20 years' 6 ₩ cents at lower rates of Interest, which the Secretary of the Treasury has so much at heart. The 5-20s today were sold to the Treasury at a difference of 5¼@5¾ ₩ cent. below the par of Gold. The offerings reached nearly eight millions, ($7,906,000,) of which the Secretary accepted only $2,000,000, as follows:

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Geo. T. Baker, Cashier.		Schafer Bros.	
$2,700 '65, r	108.48	$5,000 '67	108.55
40,000 '65, c	108.48	J. S. Stanton.	
20,000 '67, c	108.48	2,500 '64, c	108.49
24,000 '64, c	108.48	6,000 '64, r	108.49
Turner Bros.		1,500 '65, r., c	108.49
69,000 '67	108.55	1,000 '65, c., n	108.50
50,000 '55	108.56	Edward Sweet & Co.	
2,200 '65	108.50	40,000 '67, c	108.55
5,000 '67	108.50	20,000 '67, c	108.51
Woerishoffer & Co.		50,000 '67, c	108.53
20,000 '64, r	108.53	10,000 '65, c	108.53
10,000 '65, c	108.53	1,000 '65, r	108.53
25,000 '67	108.56	500 '65, c	108.53
D. W. Barton, Manager.		500 '68, c	108.53
100,000 '67	108.43	500 '68, r	108.53
Marx & Co.		10,000 '65, c	108.55
50,000 '67, c	108.53	25,000 '67, c	108.56
50,000 '67, c	108.54	10,000 '65, c	108.51
50,000 '65	108.54½	5,000 '67, c	108.51
S. N. Salomon.		1,500 '67, r	108.51
2,000 '65	108.40	300 '64, c	108.51
4,800 '65	108.40	2,500 '65, c	108.45
300 '64, r	108.40	Humbert Bros.	
Fred. Brown.		6,000 '67, c	108.55
2,850 '62, c	108.55	10,000 '67, c	108.76
100 '62, c	108.55	8,500 '67, c	108.57
300 '65, c	108.55	Chas. Allerdyce.	
5,600 '65, c	108.55	10,000 '67, c	108.53
400 '67, c	108.55	20,000 '67, c	108.55
1,500 '68, c	108.55	17,000 '67, c	108.57
100 '65, r	108.55	Jay Cooke & Co.	
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.		29,700 '62, r	108.53
43,250 '67, r	108.39	101,500 '64, r	108.53
23,000 '62, r	108.39	8,000 '65, r	108.53
4,550 '62, r	108.39	38,000 '64, c	108.53
15,000 '65, r	108.39	1,700 '67, r	108.53
6,200 '64, c	108.39	165,550 '65, r	108.53
50,000 '64, r	108.39	161,550 '65, c., n	108.53
1,000 '65, r., c	108.39	150,000 '65, c., n	108.57
7,000 '65, c., c	108.39	258,950 '67, c	108.57
50,000 '67, c	108.48		
50,000 '67, c	108.54	$2,000,000	

After these awards, and with the continued high rates for the use of Gold, the 5-20s in the open market were ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. weaker, and Bills on London were depressed to 108¼@108⅜ for Bankers', and 107¾@108 for Merchant signatures. The price of Gold was 113⅞@113¾@114, while the bonus demanded for its use ranged 3-16 of 1 ₩ cent. to ¼ of 1 ₩ cent., and the same rates are talked of, at the close of the day, (and several engagements made,) for to-morrow. The Customs demand today was $555,000. The amounts of 5s of 1871, and of November Coupons presented at the Treasury are quite inconsiderable.

There were two sides to the Stock Exchange speculation very plainly developed this morning. The bearish interest either discovered or created a sudden turn in the Money Market to 6@7 ₩ cent. on call loan, and pressed some considerable sales of the Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks. The movement induced other parties to sell and the excitement, for a time, ran in the opposite direction of the previous day or two. The impression upon prices, however, was not generally serious, in some instances only ⅛@¼ ₩ cent., in others ¼@1 ₩ cent. There was a good deal of business done in Money as high as 7 ₩ cent. on call loan, the Market leaving off at 6@7 ₩ cent. After the late Boards the following quotations for Stocks and Gold were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 13.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	106⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110⅝
American Gold Coin	113⅞	114
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅝	60⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93½	93⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88⅝	88⅜
Reading Railroad	101⅛	100⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	114	113¾
North-west Common	81½	81⅜
North-west Preferred	88⅝	88⅜
Pacific Mail Company	45⅜	45⅜
St. Paul Preferred	82⅜	81⅞
St. Paul Common	64⅜	64⅛
Lake Shore	94⅜	94⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	32⅞
Toledo and Wabash	54⅞	53⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13.

Gold receipts	$1,074,696 71
Gold payments	1,218,770 50
Gold balance	62,089,515 26
Currency receipts	1,339,280 83
Currency payments	269,429 27
Currency balance	8,499,318 54
Customs	555,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	113[illegible]	5-20 coups, n. i., '65	110⅝
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	113[illegible]	5-20 reg., '67	110⅜
5-20 reg., '62	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '67	110⅝
5-20 coup., '62	112⅜	5-20 reg., '68	110⅜
5-20 reg., '64	108[illegible]	5-20 coup., '68	110⅞
5-20 coup., '64	111[illegible]	10-40 registered	106⅜
5-20 reg., '65	[illegible]	10-40 coupon	106⅝
5-20 coup., '65	111⅜	6s currency	111½
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	[illegible]		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	62[illegible]	Kentucky 6s	99½
Tennessee 6s, new bs.	60[illegible]	Ill. Canal bonds, 1870	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	62[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	100
Virginia 6s, new bs.	[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	100
Virginia 6s, reg. old	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan	100
North Carolina 6s, old	47	Ind. 6 ₩ cent. War L.	100
N. C. Fund. Act, 1868	[illegible]	Indiana 5 ₩ cent.	100
N. Carolina new bs.	27⅛	Michigan 6 ₩ ct., 1873	100
N. Carolina spec. Tax	[illegible]	Michigan 6 ₩ ct., 1878	100
S. Carolina new bs.	[illegible]	Michigan 7 ₩ ct., 1878	100
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	Michigan 7 ₩ ct., 1878	100
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.	[illegible]	Mich. 7 ₩ ct. War L.	100
Louisiana new bs.	[illegible]	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n.	107½
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bs.	75	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n.	107½
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	104
Connecticut 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Alabama 5s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	67½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
Arkansas 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105
Ohio 6 ₩ cent. 1875	101½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101½
Ohio 6 ₩ cent. 1881	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Ohio 6 ₩ cent. 1886	104½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94½	Tol. & Wab. 2d	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	73½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	[illegible]	Tol., W. & W. Con. S. F.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	[illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '88	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	84½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	[illegible]	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
Erie 1st, ext.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '83	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. 2d	97
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	90	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97½
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st	102
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 2d	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	90
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	102	N. Jersey Cen. n. bds.	100
Harlem 1st	101½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Alb'y & Sus. 1st Bds.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	98
Alb'y & Sus. 2d Bds.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	91½
Alb'y & Sus. 3d Bds.	[illegible]	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	96
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	117	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	77½
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c.	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton 1st	103
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c.	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton Inc.	90½
M. So. & N. I. S. F., 7 ₩ c.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st	98½
Cen. Pacific Bds.	90⅛	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	87½
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	94
Union Pac. Inc., 10s	72½	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds.	85½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '70	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	105½
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	92½
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	88½
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	77	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87½
Chi. & N. West. S. F.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Chi. & N. West. Int. B.	[illegible]	Chic. & Mil. 1st	90
Chi. & N. West. 1st	[illegible]	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st	78½
Consol'd 7 ₩ c., conv.	90½	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	84½
Han. & St. Jo. L. G't.	[illegible]	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79½
Han. & St. Jo., Conv.	[illegible]	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	67
Lack. & West. Bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Del., Lac. & West. 1st	[illegible]	Bos., H. & Erie, Guar.	23
Del., Lac. & West. 2d	[illegible]	C. Falls & Minn. 1st	84
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.	[illegible]		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	[illegible]	Ninth National	110
Manhattan	[illegible]	Tenth National	125
America	[illegible]	Oriental	150
City	[illegible]	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	101
Phenix	[illegible]	Del. & Hud. Canal	118½
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	Pennsylvania Coal	230
Mechanics' & Traders'	[illegible]	Maryland Coal Co.	26
Merchants' Exch'ge	100½	American Coal	36
Seventh Ward	111	Canton Co., Balt.	67½
State of New-York	105	Con. Coal of Maryl'd	26
Commerce	[illegible]	Cumb. Coal & Iron	30
Ocean	70	Western Union Tel.	39½
Mercantile	[illegible]	Mariposa Mining	5½
American Exchange	115	Mariposa Pref.	11
Hanover	[illegible]	Mariposa 1st Pref.	20
Metropolitan	120½	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs.	35
East River	[illegible]	Adams Express	67½
Market	130	Wells-Fargo Express	40
Continental	94½	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2½
Importers' & Traders'	[illegible]	American Express	42½
Park	[illegible]	United States Ex.	35½
Manuf. & Merchants'	100	Merchants' Union Ex.	12½
N. Y. Nat. Exch. Bk.	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	45½
Fourth National	[illegible]	Atlantic Mail	25

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 13.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¾	102
City 6s, new	102	102½
Camden and Amboy	115½	116½
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60½
Reading	101⅛	101½
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	39	39½
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅛	27½
Northern Central	41½	42
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	88¾	88¾

The following were the earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad for the fourth week in September, 1870, compared with same period last year:

	1870.	1869.
Freight	[illegible]	$38,723 21
Coal	[illegible] 17	14,606 97
Passengers	[illegible] 48	18,617 73
Miscellaneous	[illegible] 00	2,900 00
Total	[illegible] 53	$74,847 00
Add three weeks	[illegible] 40	152,870 43
Total for four weeks	[illegible] 93	$227,717 43

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, during the first week in October, were:

In 1870	$36,392 00
In 1869	21,967 02
Increase	$14,424 98

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 28th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,718,193	Increase £4,861
Public deposits	8,342,238	Increase 91,525
Other deposits	18,357,781	Decrease 66,423
Government securities	12,932,932	No alteration
Other securities	17,362,483	Decrease 283,029
Notes unemployed	13,277,363	Increase 220,550

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,298,440, being an increase of £233,395; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,376,842, showing an increase of £606,371, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the price of Consols with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£21,376,842	£19,889,984
Reserve	14,088,402	11,154,964
Notes in circulation	22,298,440	23,685,080
Rate of discount	2½ ₩ ct.	2½ ₩ ct.
Consols	91⅞	93

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1870.

☞ THE PRICE OF THE LAST ISSUES of Five-twenties today is 110½—that is, a $1,000 bond will bring, in cash, $1,105.

The price of Central Pacific Bonds, today, is 90⅜—that is, a $1,000 bond can be bought for $903 75.

The Central Pacific Railroad is well and economically managed, and its revenues are large, certain and constantly increasing, as is shown by the following statement of its earnings since its beginning:

	Gross.	Op. Expenses.	Net.
1865	$401,941 92	$121,669 53	$280,272 39
1866	864,917 57	200,710 61	664,206 96
1867	1,470,653 50	420,913 33	1,139,740 17
1868	2,300,767 17	843,166 54	1,457,600 63
1869	5,670,822 20	2,993,523 19	2,677,299 63

The earnings of the main line for the current year will exceed $8,000,000, and are as follows:

January	$412,104 41	June	$729,274 46
February	394,176 47	July	784,009 64
March	488,333 91	August	806,040 60
April	630,736 06	September	832,419 50
May	768,719 77		

The Bonds are dealt in with the same facility as Five-twenty Bonds, and have a market at all the great money centres in the world, such as London, Frankfort, Amsterdam, and at the New-York Stock Exchange. We unhesitatingly advise our friends and customers, who may be thinking of making investments, or exchanging their Five-twenties, to take these Bonds as suitable, safe and advantageous.

We buy and sell Government Securities and Central Pacific Bonds, make collections, and allow interest on deposits. FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	8	Rosin, bbls.	3,130
Bees-wax, pkgs.	5	Pork, bbls.	230
Cotton, bales	4,781	Beef, pkgs.	164
Copper, cakes	262	Cut-meats, pkgs.	65
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	4	Stearine, pkgs.	50
Eggs, bbls.	377	Butter, pkgs.	1,545
Flour, bbls.	18,149	Cheese, boxes	6,584
Wheat, bushels	121,486	Tallow, pkgs.	35
Corn, bushels	40,981	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,225
Malt, bushels	9,694	Rice, pkgs.	74
Barley, bushels	29,053	Starch, boxes	1,600
Oats, bushels	103,871	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	1,188	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	10
Corn-meal, bbls.	700	Whisky, bbls.	121
Corn-meal, bags	300	Wool, bales	481
Hemp, bales	11	Tea, half chests	1,748
Hops, bales	503	Whalebone, bdls.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	7,951	Broom-corn, bales	[illegible]
Leather, sides	4,199	Mustard-seed, bags	159

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Algeria*, for Liverpool—15,300 bushels Wheat, 367 bales Cotton, 18 bbls. Lamps, 194 bbls. Oysters.

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—207 tierces Beef, 12 casks Bacon, 22,310 bushels Wheat, 2,212 bales Cotton, 225 boxes Cheese, 13 cases Butter, 17 pkgs. Cigars, 163 bags Silver Ore, 120 bbls. Apples.

By the bark *Emma*, for Amsterdam—3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in fair request at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls continue inactive at $8@$8 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in less confident demand and rather less buoyant in price, influenced, in part, by the recent heavy arrivals at Baltimore, which have amounted to about 35,000 bags since the beginning of the week. Sales have been reported here of 523 bags by the *Elisa*, and at New-Orleans, 1,032 bags by the *Agamemnon*, (the remainder of the cargo,) on private terms. The stock in first hands here this evening is 77,307 bags; at Baltimore, about 50,000 bags; at Savannah, 3,500 bags, and at Galveston, 3,000 bags. Other kinds have been quiet but steady; the recent dealings as reported by Messrs. C. AMANN & Co., comprise 3,500 bags Laguayra, ex *Emma Dean*, sold on private terms; 400 bags Java, 402 bags Maracaibo and 780 bags San Domingo, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 510 bags San Domingo, shipped to Antwerp by first hands. The stock of other kinds in first hands this morning, was 44,474 bags and 19,559 mats. We quote Java at 20c.@[illegible]; Maracaibo at 16c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 14½c.@18c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 16c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 16½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active but quoted lower, under liberal offerings, closing heavily with a downward tendency. Sales, since our last, 3,600 bales, for prompt delivery, (of which 867 bales were to arrive,) including 1,600 bales to shippers, 1,199 bales to spinners, 23 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. Also, 3,400 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales averaging Low Middling for October, on private terms; 1,300 bales, basis Low Middling, for do., at 15c.@15⅛c.; 700 bales do., for November, at 14⅞@15c.; 1,300 bales do., December, at 14¾c.@15⅛c.; 600 bales do., January, at 15⅛c.@15⅜c.; 100 bales do., February, at 15⅜c.; 700 bales do., free on board at Charleston, on private terms; 200 bales, do., do., at 14⅜c.; 500 bales do., at Savannah, at 14⅝c.; 250 bales, averaging Low Middling, at do., at 14⅛c.; 800 bales basis New-York Low Middling, at Mobile, at 14c.; 1,500 bales, basis Low Middling, at New-Orleans, on private terms; 300 bales, basis New-York Low Middling, at do., at 14⅛c.; 100 bales, basis of New-Orleans Low Middling, for each of the months of October and November, at 14½c., ₩ lb.

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	13	13	13¼
Good Ordinary	14¼	14½	14¾	15¼
Low Middling	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝
Middling	15⅞	16	16	16
Good Middling	16⅝	16⅝	16¾	16¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	21,794
Receipts last week	22,194
Receipts the preceding week	20,460
Receipts since Sept. 1	83,844
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	4,169
Exports since Sept. 1	42,729
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	489,043
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,568,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	328,897
Estimated stock here	28,800

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, since our last, especially the low grades, which have been offered less freely, and have been quite eagerly sought after, mainly for export, at a shade firmer prices. The main purchases for shipment have been of extra brands, available at from $5 45@$5 60, from dock and delivered, including a line of good extra State, at the latter rate. The medium grades have shown rather more steadiness, on a moderate inquiry. The better grades, though not in much request, have been held with confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 13,700 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $5 10@$5 25; interior to good extra State at $5 40@$5 60, mainly at $5 45@$5 60; good to very choice do., $5 80@$6 15; good shipping extra Western at $5 30@$5 60; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 70, ₩ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl.	$4 50@$5 10
Sour Flour	4 80@5 40
Superfine State and Western	5 15@5 40
Extra State	5 40@6 10
Extra City, shipping brands	5 45@6 25
Extra Genesee	6 25@7 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 50@5 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 75@6 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 35@5 60
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 65@6 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 90@9 25

Southern Flour continues quiet, but firm. Sales reported since our last of 675 bbls., in lots, at $5 70@$6 25 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 30@$8 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4@$5 75 for very interior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $4 50@$5, chiefly at $4 80 for Yellow and White Western, $4 80@$4 75 for Jersey, $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, and $4 50@$5 for Southern, ₩ bbl.; sales, 575 bbls. Buck-wheat Flour ranges from $3 25@$4 ₩ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$5 70@$6 30
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 30@9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 50@5 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	23 00@23 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active, since our last, opening decidedly stronger as to price, under moderate offerings, and a rather more confident bidding for prime parcels, particularly of new Spring, mostly for export, influenced in part by the increased firmness in gold; but closing on 'Change heavily and in favor of buyers, owing partly to the scarcity of freight-room, and the extreme rates claimed by ship-owners. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in quite moderate request, chiefly for shipment, at from $1 27 for poor to $1 35 for prime, chiefly at $1 27@$1 33 for good to prime Amber, in store. No. 1 Spring Wheat has been in pretty fair request at from $1 20@$1 21½ for new crop Chicago and Milwaukee, chiefly at $1 20@$1 20½ for Chicago, the latest sales of which were made at the lower figures of $1 20, and $1 21 for Milwaukee. No. 2 Spring has been in less demand at $1 17@$1 19 for small lots of new, $1 20@$1 24 for old and new mixed, in job lots; $1 12 for fair old sailing-vessel, $1 10@$1 17 for steamer grades, ₩ bushel. The poorer grades of Spring have been slow of sale and quoted irregular. White Wheat has been less inquired for at about former quotations. The general market wound up about steady, in the late afternoon, on the basis of $1 20 for prime new crop No. 1 Chicago, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 27@$1 35, chiefly at $1 32@$1 33 for Amber in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 20@$1 21½; No. 2 Spring at $1 17@$1 20 for fair to choice new crop; $1 10@$1 17 for soft and warm to prime steamer grades, and $1 12 for sailing vessel Milwaukee, old crop, and $1 20@$1 24 for new and old, mixed; and $1 10@$1 16 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring, $1 06@$1 09; Rejected and Mixed Spring at $1 02@$1 05; Red and Amber State at $1 33@$1 35; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 27@$1 35; White Southern at $1 50@$1 70; and White California at $1 70 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in quite moderate request, opening more firmly, but closing depressed and lower, under rather freer offerings. Most of the business has been in new mixed Western at from 80c. for ordinary, in store, and 84c. for do., afloat, to 85c.@85½c. for good to very choice, chiefly near the close at 85c. for good, afloat. White and Yellow Corn has been inactive at about previous figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 64,000 bushels at 82c.@85½c. for poor to choice Mixed Western, closing heavily at 85c. for good boat-loads afloat; 90c.@92c. for Yellow State and Western; 90c.@93c. for White do., and 80c.@82c. for Unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand within a range of 80c.@95c. for poor or ordinary to choice Western and State, old and new, ₩ bushel. Sales 3,100 bushels, including, in part, New Western, at 85c. afloat, and old do. at 93c. in store. Barley has been in moderate demand at about previous prices, with sales reported of 21,000 bushels, including Canada West at $1 07@$1 12, the latter rate for very choice; Western at $1 15 for No. 2, and State at $1@$1 05 ₩ bushel. Barley-malt has been in very limited request, and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,800 bushels, including Canada, at $1 14@$1 17, and State at $1@$1 10 ₩ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand, chiefly for trade purposes, opening more firmly, but closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 51c.@57½c. as the extremes, for interior to choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 52c.@52½c. for Mixed Western, and 55c.@57½c. for White Ohio, afloat, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 37,610 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

A Chicago letter of Oct. 11 reports the current receipts of new Corn at that point as being in very poor condition, and very generally unsalable, adding that much of the available supply will not be marketable for sixty days to come, decidedly later than had been generally anticipated. The weather is represented as having been unfavorable for curing, and as being, up to the date of the letter, rainy and unpleasant in the section of country west of Chicago. The old crop of Corn, the writer adds, is well in—many districts reporting none left. The increased receipts of the last few days were considerably of new, and on account of closing of our canal, which closed for the season on the 8th, the new Corn is selling at from 20c.@25c., and little or no demand for the stuff, which involves a serious loss to the shippers, who have paid about as much for it in the country. The inspectors say every car of new Corn arriving is hot and like mush. The stock of old corn in sight of the chief markets is very materially less than last year. The Ware-house report of the stock of No. 2 Corn in store here on Saturday, (Oct. 8,) makes the aggregate 683,000 bushels; while the Chief Registrar reduces the aggregate to only 486,000 bushels.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 25 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at 85c.@$1 10, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been very dull at old rates.

HIDES—Have been scarce and very firm, with a fair inquiry noted; sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,268 Buenos Ayres at 25c., gold; 1,365 do. Seconds, on private terms; 2,267 Buenos Ayres Ox, received from Europe, at 25¼c.@25½c., gold; 600 San Juan, 400 Red River, and 400 Texas, on private terms, and 300 Wet-Salted Texas at 13c. ₩ lb.

HOPS—Have been inactive and depressed, ranging from 10c.@17c. for New Crop; 10c.@16 for Yearlings, and 5c.@7c. for older growth, ₩ lb. Receipts, 303 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's movements thus: "Since our last, prices of the new growth have declined 2c.@3c. ₩ lb., 15c. now being about the average price paid for good State Hops. At these figures the transactions have been on a large scale. Certain parties here, who are advancing on consignments and receiving largely, offer to enter into contracts with brewers to supply them with choice Hops at 15c. ₩ lb. There is still much complaint of poor quality, and really fine grades, which are scarce, sell readily at our highest quotation. Some of our prominent [illegible] heretofore have been in the habit of making large purchases in the country early in the season, are entirely out of stock; and when they get orders for fine Hops, much difficulty is experienced in finding them. Receipts of the week, 1,218 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 2,327 bales; total receipts of the season, 7,986 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 9,395 bales. According to the London *Brewers' Journal*, the import of Hops into England for the year ending Aug. 31, 1870, amounted to the enormous sum of 98,347 bales, divided as follows, viz.: From New-York City, 61,510 bales; from Continental Europe, 31,391 bales; from Montreal, 2,183 bales; from Portland, Me., 1,477 bales; from Boston, 707 bales; from Baltimore, 326 bales; from Halifax, 51 bales; total, 98,347 bales."

Prices current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Per lb.
New-York State, new	13c.@15c.@17c.
Wisconsins, new	10c.@12c.@15c.
Eastern, new	10c.@12c.@15c.
Michigans, new	10c.@12c.@15c.
Ohios, new	10c.@11c.@12c.
Yearlings	10c.@12c.@16c.
Olds	5c.@5c.@7c.

HONEY—Has been very quiet at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, in bond; stock, 37 tcs and 40 bbls.

MOLASSES—Has been dull and unsettled. The main call has been for the better qualities, as also for invoices adapted to boiling purposes, which have been held above the limits of purchasers. The stock in first hands this morning was 12,754 hhds. Cuba, 3,423 hhds. Porto Rico and 2,984 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@65c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@48c.; New-Orleans at 50c.@61c. ₩ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@25c.	21c.@25c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@25c.	26c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Refining grades	—@—	28c.@32c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Grocery grades	—@—	33c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	50c.@61c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in less demand and rather less firm; 700 bbls. Strained have been sold at $2 15 ₩ 280 lbs. The receipts were 3,120 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been depressed by more liberal arrivals, and has been quoted down to 44½c.@45c., closing weak at 44½c. for merchantable, ₩ gallon; sales, 80 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@44½c., chiefly 44½c.@45c. ₩ gallon; Crude, $2 75@$3 ₩ 280 lbs.; Rosin, $2 05@$7 50 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ₩ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been dull and weak. There has been very little inquiry from shippers. The local trade have been buying sparingly. Speculation has been devoid of spirit. The offerings have been fair, and the tendency of prices has been downward. Crude has been slow of sale and quoted heavy at 12c., in bulk, at which about 850 bbls. were placed; 15¼c.@15½c., nominally, in shipping order here, and 15¾c. in shipping order at Philadelphia. At the Creek the nominal quotations for Crude, in bulk, were $3 05@$3 10, ₩ bbl. Refined Oil has been quiet in this market, with sales reported only small lots of Standard White, for October, at 25c.@25¼c., and 3,000 bbls. do., for November, at 24c., ₩ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for October, at about 24¼c., with 25c.@25¼c. as the current quotations for deliveries by or on the 20th inst. The receipts at Philadelphia included 1,804 bbls. Crude, and 4,800 bbls. Refined. The export clearances hence have been 3,500 bbls. Refined for Amsterdam. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in limited demand since our last, within a range of 29½c.@30¼c., as extremes, ₩ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet at 9¼c.@10c. in shipping order, 15¼c.@16c. in cases, and 5c.@5¼c., in bulk, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been in limited demand, mainly in a jobbing way, at $26 25@$26 37½ ₩ bbl., closing heavily. A light business has been reported in other kinds, at somewhat irregular prices. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 270 bbls., chiefly at $26 25@$26 37 for Western Mess, $21 50@$22 50 for Prime, and Extra Prime, $22 50 for Thin Mess, $26@$26 for City Mess and Clear, $24 for Prime Mess, $21 for Rumps, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, no business has been reported, and prices have been altogether nominal. Dressed Hogs have been in rather more request and steadier in price. We quote the range at from 10¼c.@11½c. ₩ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats continue quite dull at drooping rates; sales have been reported of only small lots, at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17½c.@18c. for Pickled Hams, ₩ lb. City-cured Bacon has been quiet at 15c. for Long Clear, ₩ lb.; sales, 120 boxes. Lard has been quoted rather firmer for prompt delivery, on a very scant supply and moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last, of 210 tcs. and bbls. at 14¾c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for fair to prime Western Steam, and 14¼c.@15¼c. for City, ₩ lb. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,000 tcs. Western Prime Steam, seller's options, at 15½c. for October, 14¾c. for December, 14¼c. for December and January, and 14¼c. for January, showing a weaker market for the later deliveries. Beef has been in rather more demand at, however, easier figures; sales have been reported of 162 bbls., in lots, at $11@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal. Beef Hams rule very quiet at $28@$33, in job lots, for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl. Butter has been quoted steady, with a fair inquiry noted for the better grades. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 28c.@47c.; and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@37c.; the day's receipts were 1,546 pkgs. Cheese has been in fair demand and firm. We quote at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 6,584 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARR & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: "As dairies are coming to market entire, we alter our classification of stock to accord with the season, but it is right to state, in giving precedence to certain counties in quality of stock, that a proportion of extra dairies are made in every section, and that our list is merely a fair average gradation. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 9,505 pkgs. A fair demand has prevailed for fine to extra qualities of State and Western stock. But a more than ordinary proportion of White Butter is on the market, made during the extreme hot weather, which lacks color and vitality, and must be disposed of at prices to suit buyers, it not being in demand or fairly quotable. We are advised from the various dairy districts that the Fall grass is now unusually luxuriant, and as the great body of the Cheese factories are suspending the make for the year, the Fall make of Butter bids fair not only to be more than ordinarily fine, but also much larger than at any previous year." We quote:

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	40@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	37@39
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	36@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	32@35
State half firkin tubs, extra, ₩ lb.	40@42
State half firkin tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb.	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₩ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₩ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₩ lb.	40@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₩ lb.	30@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₩ lb.	30@33
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₩ lb.	30@33
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₩ lb.	30@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₩ lb.	20@22
Common and White, Western and State stock, ₩ lb.	15@18

We have no new feature to note in the market for Cheese, except to establish the rate of 15c. firmly for extra stock. Local and coastwise trade continues fairly active, and the volume from those sources appears to be considerably increased over former years. A strong movement is in progress on the part of those parties interested in the export trade in Cheese to bring prices down to a level with their views, while, per contra, the dairy interest appears to be over-firm in a contrary direction, resulting in comparative cessation of the usual export demand. A trifling mutual concession will no doubt soon again start the trade, as neither material advance or decline is apparent or capable of being effected from present appearances. The market is quiet at our quotations:

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₩ lb.	14¾@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb.	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ₩ lb.	11½@12½
State Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb.	5@9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb.	14¼@14¾
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₩ lb.	12½@14
Western, fair to good, ₩ lb.	12@13
Western, ordinary, ₩ lb.	7@11

RICE—Has been dull at old figures. Stock of Rangoon, 5,800 bags.

SEEDS—Clover has been in request at from 9½c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Nothing new in Flax. Timothy quiet at unchanged prices. Of Calcutta Linseed, sales have been reported at Boston of 1,500 bags for prompt delivery at $2 32, gold; and 4,000 bags to arrive, late shipments, at $2 12½@$2 14, gold, ₩ bushel. Market steady.

SKINS—Deer have been in moderate request, including Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 35c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 40c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 35c.@37c., gold, ₩ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@22c., currency, ₩ lb. Goat has been in demand and steady. We quote: Tampico Goat, 57c.@60c.; Matamoras, 57c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₩ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 37½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 30c.@42c., currency, ₩ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@75c.; Patna, each, 55c.@65c., currency.

SOAP—Domestic brands have been in fair request at uniform rates. Castile has been more sought after. We quote Castile at 11¼c.@11½c., with sales reported of 650 boxes on private terms; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6½c., ₩ lb.

SUGARS—There has been less call for Raw, prices of which, however, have been well supported in view of the reduced stocks available, which shows a decrease of about 11,000 hhds., 11,600 boxes and 14,500 bags since the 1st inst., notwithstanding arrivals of some 1,750 hhds., 9,300 boxes and 38,100 bags. Sales have been reported of 304 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9½c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb. The stock in first hands this morning was estimated at 53,872 hhds., 90,888 boxes and 486,878 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10¼c.@10⅜c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅝c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¼c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅜c. ₩ lb. Refined have been in fair demand at steady rates. We quote the range from 12c.@15⅛c. ₩ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since Oct. 1, Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. notice thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Oct. 1, 1870	64,430	101,623	471,168	1,153
Receipts since Oct. 1	1,739	9,866	38,106	13
Total	66,169	111,489	509,293	1,166
Sales since Oct. 1	12,077	21,512	12,418	804
Stock Oct. 13, 1870	54,112	89,977	496,875	362
Stock Oct. 14, 1869	57,230	117,704	130,867	896
Stock Oct. 15, 1868	60,147	51,661	44,523	....
Stock Oct. 15, 1867	33,947	56,945	29,494	63

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been held firmly, but has been inactive. Sales since our last, 42,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for prime; 12,500 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@15½c., and 3,000 lbs. Grease at 8¼c.@13c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and steady in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at 88¼c. for wood, and 89c.@89½c., chiefly at 89c., for iron-bound pkgs., ₩ gallon. Receipts, 121 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been reported in the line of Breadstuff engagements, chiefly Wheat for British ports, at very firm rates. Petroleum vessels have been in light request. In other lines the market has been devoid of interest. For Liverpool there were taken 60,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. by sail, ship's bags, and 8½d. by steam, mainly at the latter rate ₩ bushel. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. by sail, to fill; and 2s. 3d. by steam, ₩ bbl.; and 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₩ bushel. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 3,000 quarters Wheat at 6s. 3d., excluding west coast of Ireland, and 10 ₩ cent. additional, if to the Continent; also, an Italian bark, with 4,500 quarters Wheat at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 6d. ₩ quarter. For Antwerp, small lots of Bacon at 30s. ₩ ton. For Cadiz, a bark of 350 tons' capacity, mainly with Staves, at $30, but part with Petroleum, in cases, at 30c., gold. For Corunna, a British brig, with 300 bbls. and 3,500 cases Petroleum, on private terms.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of October, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALONZO DURYEA and WILLIAM B. DURYEA, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, and ANDREW DURYEA, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their or either of their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah J. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY F. BERGMAN and WM. R. BROADFIELD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Henry F. Bergman and Wm. R. Broadfield, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 1, in said district, on the 3d day of Nov., A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Jas. F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal.—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. MORRELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas H. Morrell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of October, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o7-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAST. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of September, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Elias T. Day and Benjamin M. Day, lately carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1870, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN A. HULL, Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 85 Gold-st., New-York City.
s30-law3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Jefferson Coddington, No. 17 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1870.
WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER,
WILLIAM E. CHISOLM,
JEFFERSON CODDINGTON, Executors.
o14-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 55 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.
JAMES N. POTTER, EDWARD R. JONES, Executors.
au18-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. McKINNEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 80 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1870.
BERNARD McFEELY, BERNARD McCLOSKEY, Executors.
s23-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MANSFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Post & Poor, No. 42 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of September, 1870.
HUGH CASSIDY, GEORGE H. PECK, Executors.
s23-law6mF*

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 5 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 395 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—The owner of a valuable cotton plantation, situated in Columbia County, Ga., about to extend his planting business, would take a partner who would contribute $2,500, and allow said partner a liberal share in his entire crop for a period of three years; fair average production between thirty and forty bales; a handsome income guaranteed, with no risk. Address PLANTER, Box No. 101 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of ISAAC M. BUSSINGER & CO., for the transaction of a general Stock-Brokerage business.
MICHAEL JACOBS,
ISAAC M. BUSSINGER.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1870.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MARY STUART. Leading characters by Mme. Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant, Messrs. Montgomery, Robinson, Smith and Studley.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Bitterman, Gassens, Anthony and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. John Sefton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Vining Bowers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LOVE AND INTRIGUE. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D., BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, Jr., and RIP VAN WINKLE. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND and LA SOMNAMBULA, (burlesque.) Leading characters by Mr. Stuart Robson and Miss E. Weathersby.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE MUTE OF PORTICI, (German Opera.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
2d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 20 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.
City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 3 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our special correspondent at the German head-quarters before Paris telegraphs, on the authority of the official orders of the King, that the bombardment of the French capital will begin between the 18th and 19th of this month. On this subject, a Berlin dispatch of the 12th inst. says that the bombardment may be momentarily expected. The telegrams from French sources continue to represent the city as fully prepared for the attack, and the ardor of the defenders at the highest degree. The occupation of Orleans is confirmed by reports from Berlin of the 11th inst. The military operations in that region seem to be confined, on the part of the French, to the strengthening of their position on the left bank of the Loire. The Prussians have burned the town of Ablis, where, they assert, the municipal authorities behaved treacherously on its first occupation, affording an opportunity to the Francs-Tireurs for a surprise. The change of General in command at Tours is confirmed, the order making the change having been published. Gen. BOURBAKI, it is said, has accepted a command there. The Postal and Telegraphic Departments of the Government have been united under one head, and the new Government has adopted a seal with emblems expressive of the new order of things. Our Rouen correspondent telegraphs that the Germans are advancing toward Amiens, occupying Gournay, and thus threatening the only communication between the western and northern portions of France. The discord between the civil and military authorities is represented to be productive, in this region, of deplorable results, among which is the scattering of 14,000 French soldiers between Rouen and Amiens, under the orders of everybody. Another dispatch says that the Germans have turned from St. Quentin and threaten Amiens, having advanced as far as Breteuil, within about fifteen miles of that city. The French are reported to have made a successful sortie from Montmédy, and reoccupied Stenay. Cannonading had been heard at Thionville all day Wednesday, according to an Arlon dispatch. The engagement of the 7th inst. near Metz resulted in the repulse of the French, who made another effort to break through the German lines, with "tremendous loss." The Prussians captured many prisoners. The cattle in the country surrounding Metz are perishing from rinderpest more rapidly than the carcases can be buried, and in consequence the disease is spreading rapidly. The fire of the French from the fortifications is incessant. The diary of Minister WASHBURNE shows that the attack of the French mob on the United States Vice-Consulate in Paris was the subject of a diplomatic correspondence between the Minister and M. FAVRE. A London dispatch says that in view of the delicate relations between Prussia and Great Britain, in consequence of the latter's alleged recent violations of neutrality, Count BERNSTORFF, the German Ambassador, will receive an indefinite leave of absence, leaving the embassy under the direction of a Chargé d'Affaires.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Gen. LA MARMORA on entering Rome issued a proclamation in which he expressed the hope that the Pope would continue to exercise his rights as head of the Church with perfect freedom, and appeals to all to preserve order. The parties arrested for evading military service in Italy have received amnesty. Engineers say that it will require two years to prepare Rome to become the capital of the Kingdom.... A terrible storm has been raging about the shores of Great Britain, doing great damage to shipping and other property, and causing loss of life. Apprehension of numerous wrecks prevails....Arrangements have been made for the marriage of Princess LOUISA, fourth daughter of Queen VICTORIA, with the Marquis of LORNE, eldest son of the Duke of ARGYLE....At the Newmarket races, yesterday, the Middle Park Plate of 500 sovereigns was won by Mr. W. S. CARTWRIGHT's *Albert Victor*....The rinderpest is spreading in Belgium and Holland, and causing much alarm....Ex-Queen ISABELLA of Spain has settled at a fine residence near Geneva.... Prince IGNATIEFF of Russia is detained at Odessa by an accident.

GENERAL.

At Richmond and various other Southern cities there were demonstrations of mourning at the death of Gen. LEE. Gov. WALKER, of Virginia, sent a message to the Legislature eulogizing his "public and private virtues," and recommending that his remains be requested for burial by the State. At Savannah, Ga., Collector ROBB ordered the flag at full mast which some of his subordinates had lowered.

J. D. WERLES and W. H. FURNISS, State Librarian and County Clerk at Jackson, Miss., have been arrested and held in $1,000 bail for stealing seventy-five volumes of State reports from the office of the Secretary of State.

Two races came off at Rensselaer Park, Troy, yesterday. The first was unfinished, and the second won by Mr. BURNHAM's *Nonesuch*.

Rev. STEPHEN G. BULFINCH died at Cambridge, Mass., yesterday, at the age of sixty-one.

A trial of several West Point Cadets by Court-martial, is ordered to take place at the Academy, on the 20th inst.

Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH assumes command of the Navy-yard at Washington, today.

It is stated in Washington that Mr. THOS. HUGHES has written to engage rooms there for the Winter.

Mrs. HELEN MUZZEY, formerly an actress of some note, died at Washington, yesterday, aged sixty.

The attendance at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition continues to be good. The exhibition will close with the 22d inst.

The Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F. of Kansas has been in session at Fort Scott for several days, and is reported to be in a prosperous condition.

Col. FORSTER, Treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, died at Granite River on the 18th ult.

The funeral of Judge DEAN takes place at Poughkeepsie today.

DANIEL MAGUIRE's lumber and saw-mill, in Philadelphia, was burned yesterday. The entire loss is upward of $60,000.

President GRANT, with several members of the Cabinet and other officials, visited the Agricultural Fair at Frederick, Md., yesterday, where they met with a cordial reception.

A proclamation of the President was issued yesterday, warning all persons against engaging in hostile enterprises against any Power friendly to the United States, and declaring that in all such cases the laws will be rigorously executed.

Two old and respected citizens, named DENNIS MONAHAN and R. SARGENT, at Wilson, Iowa, lately engaged in an altercation which ended in the latter being stabbed to death.

The Collector of Customs at Pembina has been ordered not to allow the entry of buffalo skins and peltry from the regions on the Red River where small-pox is prevalent.

Fifty-one Winnebago Indians were naturalized at St. Paul, Minn., on Wednesday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad was held yesterday. J. R. YOUNG was chosen President.

How Gov. Hoffman Cheated the New-York Bar.

The legal profession is a most patient and long-suffering body. For years, it supinely endured judicial corruption. It witnessed, without a murmur, the advent upon the Bench of the creatures of the Ring, speedily followed, as this was, by the relaxation of all wholesome rules, the ignoring of protecting precedents, and the undermining of all just principles and legal barriers against wrong.

The Ring Judges lost no time in taking advantage of this apathy of the Bar. Some lawyers were consciously, others unconsciously, bribed into silence by favorable decisions; others were given the ear of the Court and made its pets. Those made of sterner stuff were threatened at first, then punished by unfavorable decisions, and finally terrorized into a sullen and passive defensive. Then, when everything was ripe, and the legal mind was sufficiently enervated, debauched, or prostrated, the thin mask of decency was thrown off, and the race of Ring lawyers sprang up. These miserable creatures are simply a pack of open and shameless go-betweens, who undisguisedly shrug their shoulders, leer, and place their tongues in their cheeks, as they pocket the bribe under the *soubriquet* of a "counsel fee." The ablest men found their clients deserting them, and slipping off to these dens of judicial prostitution. Study, thought, brains, scientific analysis, even eloquence—where were they all? Swept aside and counting for naught. Was not the preparation of a laborious and able brief well understood to be a mere waste of time, its presentation a mockery and a farce? In such a condition of affairs, the legal tone naturally declined. Many lawyers abandoned their books, others their profession, while some sought refuge in the Federal Courts. The more conscientious advised arbitrations, while clients either tossed coppers with their adversaries, or purchased success with a goodly slice of their honest dues.

In the next phase of legal decadence, we find the Bar ordered to cringe to their masters of the Bench; to smile at and applaud indecent jests and coarse violence. Finally, all their rights were trampled upon and completely stamped out. Referees mutually agreed upon were peremptorily set aside, and Ring referees ordered to "hear and determine." A feeble expostulation would call forth a scornful glance from the master, accompanied with some such contemptuous remark as that "old fogies must stand aside," or the more open and truthful expression that "my friends took care of me, and I must take care of them." Men either entirely unknown or well known for their unworthiness, were appointed receivers in every conceivable case, receivers of vast properties and of almost untold sums, and that either without one particle of security, or else upon furnishing bonds for some comparatively trivial and infinitesimal amount. Occasionally some lawyer, bred in a past school, and unable to divest himself of all honorable traditions, hazarded a little protest, but he was promptly rebuked for his pains. Notorious gamblers, pugilists and other criminals were found in the Judges' private chambers, or occupying seats with them upon the Bench, while impeachment was defied upon the most accurate hypothesis of the corruption of a Ring Legislature. "Impeachment be hanged," was language frequently heard in that robbers' cave called Special Term Chambers—"I and my friends have money enough to buy up a dozen such Legislatures."

It was at this juncture that a few resolute and respectable members of the profession determined upon the organization of what is now known as "The Bar Association." They agreed to stand or fall by each other. The late lamented JAMES T. BRADY had, with his usual spirit, given them a glorious example by standing boldly up before BARNARD, and, in his very presence, deliberately interrogating one of his creatures, with a fervor and grandeur of passion never to be forgotten, respecting the connection of the Judge and the creature with several important litigations. He almost directly charged them with joint corruption. BARNARD did not dare to punish him for contempt, or to lift a finger to repress the great advocate's avalanche of indignation, but sat pale, silent, and powerless. The Bar rallied around their great leader, and it was resolved that the oldest, the strongest, and the noblest must stand up manfully against the torrent of corruption, and accept all the consequences, even to the penalty of imprisonment for contempt. The moment the nucleus of the Association was formed, war was declared upon it by the Ring, its Judges, and its endless variety of tools. At first the movement was pooh-poohed and sneered at, then it was denounced, and the judicial whip was cracked, and all concerned were threatened with ostracism. "Every member of that Association will be a marked man," said a Ring Judge. But the spirit which had been aroused was too strong to be crushed, and the Bar Association was triumphantly organized. A charter was applied for in Mr. TWEED's last Legislature, and here was the Ring's first official opportunity. It could not very well refuse so matter-of-course a thing as an ordinary charter, so it quietly tacked on an amendment, which was a deliberate and atrocious insult flung in the face of the whole Bar of New-York, and passed the charter as amended. This amendment, in substance, made it a criminal offense for members of the Association to be guilty of fraudulent conduct, or *to use against their clients the secrets confided to them professionally*. This, to such men as CHARLES O'CONOR, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, HENRY NICOLL, CHARLES A. RAPELLO, JAMES EMOTT, HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, and, in fact, the *élite* of our community! This, to a body, the second article of whose constitution reads, that "The Association is established to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession of the law, to cultivate social intercourse among its members, and to increase its usefulness in promoting the due administration of justice."

It need scarcely be added that the Association informed Gov. HOFFMAN that if he approved of the charter it would be rejected with indignation. But the Association survived all the obloquy which was showered upon it, and soon became as solidly established as though organized under a decent charter; so much so that, after the law was passed authorizing the Governor to appoint the Judges to hold General Terms, it commenced its work in earnest by calling the members together and deliberating upon the situation. Much confidence was expressed that HOFFMAN would respect the action of the Constitutional Convention, and obey the will of the people. It was said that he was the friend of the Association, and eager to assist it in repressing judicial corruption. He had himself been a lawyer and a Judge, and all looked to him as a brother. It was with this feeling and in full confidence that the Association at once passed that series of resolutions which we publish today in another part of our paper.

A committee was immediately appointed to wait upon the Governor with these resolutions, and was composed of Messrs. CHARLES O'CONOR, HENRY NICOLL, H. PECKHAM, WILLIAM E. CURTIS and JOSEPH H. CHOATE. On the following morning the Committee telegraphed that they were about to start for Albany, but immediately received the reply that *it was too late, as the appointments had been made!* The order was signed late in the night on which the resolutions were passed and the Committee appointed; and the members of the Bar, upon taking up their papers next morning, discovered that they had been cheated. Of course the Governor filed, as usual, a written opinion to show how he had been "constrained" to appoint INGRAHAM, BARNARD and CARDOZO. Of course he was profuse in apologies. The political *ingenu* did not know that the Bar Association had met that night. His being "constrained" upon that particular night to do that particular thing was a mere coincidence—one of those "very curious coincidences," to which Mr. Weller, Jr., referred in his little anecdote explaining how, as a number of voters were being conveyed to the polls, the coach happened to upset at a particular spot on a particular day, shooting the aspiring voters out into a pond—"a very curious coincidence, indeed!" "If I had only known, gentlemen, or had had the slightest idea that your estimable body, for whom I entertain the most sincere and the most profound, &c., had acted or had the slightest wish upon the subject, you know me too well to suppose for a moment, &c." And so with his hand upon his heart, this young and ingenuous Governor bows the Bar Association out, and ushers the immaculate General Term in. What has followed we have already explained to our readers, but there is still more to be told.

The Pope's Temporal Deposition.

One of the great events of the past Summer—the destruction of the temporal power of the Pope, and the reduction of the Holy Father to the simple position of a High Priest—has fallen flat on this generation. Two years ago it would have been considered one of the grand apocalyptic revolutions, the accomplishment of prophecy and the heralding of the speedy coming of the new "kingdom." Preachers would have commented on it, and prophetic writers would have demonstrated its harmony with mysterious and ancient predictions. Moralists would have seen in it the final undermining of priestly power in temporal things, and that secularization of the world's religious institutions, which has been the dream of so many reformers. But the "capital of two civilizations" has been transformed into the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, and the great spiritual monarchy, which for so many centuries had its foot on the neck of Kings, has been dethroned, while the world of Europe and America have hardly noted the occurrence, or if they have, scarcely felt more excitement over it than if the Kingdom of Greece were overturned. This great revolution, and the triumphant expression of unlimited dogmatic knowledge by the Ecumenical Council, have signally failed to arouse the anticipated deep interest of mankind. As dramatic scenes, they may be said to have been failures.

The causes are not obscure. The earnest sympathy of modern peoples is not with religious leaders, their doctrines, or their organizations. Modern thought and feeling are far more called out toward political reforms and political revolutions. So stupendous a political change as has been going on this Summer, wherein the first military power of Europe has been humbled, Cæsarism or personal government has exploded, and a quiet and earnest race have taken the first place in European progress, has quite absorbed the thoughts of men, and given them little opportunity of studying the destinies of the priesthood. Events so wonderful as the overthrow and capture of NAPOLEON in a six weeks' compaign, the siege of Paris, the declaration of a republic, and the apparently threatened chaos of political parties in France, have caused the smaller fortunes and revolutions of the Popedom to be comparatively neglected. Moreover, many will recall that it is but sixty years since that the Pope was deposed and deprived of his dominions by a far more powerful potentate than VICTOR EMMANUEL, and yet in six years he was again restored. It is true that now he has his own people against him, and then his predecessors had a foreign conqueror. But in the changes which must occur during the next twenty years throughout Europe, it is not at all an improbable event that portions of the Roman or Celtic races may unite to replace the Pope on his throne, and may succeed.

The indifference of Protestants, however, to this great event may arise from a yet deeper cause. It is becoming more and more doubtful whether the deprivation of the Pope of his temporal power will much diminish his spiritual influence in distant countries. Undoubtedly in Italy, the humbling of the Head of the Church to the condition of a superior Bishop, without an army or a treasury, or any considerable territory, will lower him in the eyes of the ignorant, and lessen his power over their minds. But, in the opinion of foreigners, and even with the reformers of his own country, the fact that there is no distinctly Papal territory, with a cut-throat army, and the worst government and most corrupt administration in Europe, will really free the Pope from some of the worst reproaches cast upon him. Hitherto the American or English heretic and European reformer has said: "The Papal States are a sample of the legitimate effect of Roman Catholic principles, transferred to politics. Here you have the religious State which the Church desires to found in America and England, and everywhere else." The rapacity, illegality, corruption and tyranny of the Roman States were a perpetual and unanswerable argument against the Pope's Government. This is henceforth removed. The Pope stands before the world simply as a priest of religion and bishop of souls. He can now be the successor of the Apostles in his poverty as well as his sanctity. No political stains now rest upon him; no suspicion of princely luxury or princely oppression. He has no relation to the powers of this world. His subjects may be under republics or monarchies or empires. He rules over souls.

Such a figure, the centre of the Church's affection, freed from earthly insignia and earthly complications, supposed to be the humble object of persecution and the saintly model of sanctity, will, in our judgment, possess a far deeper influence over the Roman Catholics of all countries than did ever a petty Italian Prince, governing badly a wretched and oppressed population.

The Yellowstone Expedition.

Accounts of travel are often rather uninteresting, partly because of the lack of interest in the places visited, and partly through the defective way in which they are described. A poetic imagination may, however, invest the dreariest spots with attraction, and the loveliest nooks of earth may seem poor and arid if sketched with a dullard's pencil. But, perhaps, the most graphic and effective descriptions of actual scenery come from those "plain people," as Mr. LINCOLN would have called them, who, aiming at no graces of rhetoric, are unconsciously eloquent by the force of simplicity.

A record of the Yellowstone Exploring Expedition, which has just happened to reach us, is distinguished by this graphic directness and unpretending eloquence. It is partial and fragmentary, but it reads like the realization of a child's fairy tale. We mean no disparagement, but the reverse, of the Notes of the Surveyor-General of Montana, in saying this. No unstudied description that we have read of the internal scenery of the American Continent, surpasses his notes in any particular. The country he had to describe certainly offers great advantages. But it is much to his credit that he has performed the task in so unpretending a manner. Where temptation to fall into the besetting sins of tourists is great, the merit of avoiding them is equally great. The Yellowstone expedition left Fort Ellis on the 22d of August. Through the Bozeman Pass it made its way to Trail Creek, from which a view was had of the mountains beyond the Yellowstone. Soon after it reached the mouth of Gardiner River, which enters the Yellowstone just below what is called the Grand Cañon. Here the explorers pitched their camp amid magnificent scenery. They found abundance of game and trout, hot springs of five or six different kinds, including sulphur and iron, and basaltic columns of enormous size, that constantly suggested some mighty effort at human architecture. But finer and more imposing still they found the river—the Gardiner, just before reaching the Yellowstone—running between a procession of sharp pinnacles, looking like some noble old castle, dismantled and shivered with years, but still erect and defiant. Suddenly, and between two of these turrets, the river makes a sheer leap into the air—a leap of 110 measured feet—and then flows peacefully into the Yellowstone. This cataract, which has been named the Tower Fall, must be in form, color and surroundings one of the most glorious objects on the American Continent.

Beyond this, from an elevated peak, a panorama was obtained of vast extent and beauty. Far in the distance were seen the Yellowstone Lake, the jagged summits of the Wind River, Big Horn and Lower Yellowstone ranges of mountains, while still further could be discerned the tops of the Tetons. Soon the party came upon huge boiling springs, giving forth volumes of steam, and their sides encrusted with sulphur. These, with questionable taste, were named "Hell-broth Springs," and a gorge hard by, where a mountain stream had ages back torn its way through a rock of lava, was naturally called the "Devil's Den." More picturesque cascades were afterward found, several of them exceeding one hundred feet in height, and the water possessing a beautiful emerald green tint, to which Mr. WASHBURNE often refers. But beautiful is hardly the word for the Lower Falls of the Yellowstone. Here the height more than doubles Niagara. The water of the river is flung in one sheet down a perpendicular wall of three hundred and fifty feet; and the mingling of green water and white spray with the rainbow tints above is spoken of as gorgeous beyond description. Not far away there is something more amazing still. There is a cañon, or ravine, which, a thousand feet deep at the Lower Falls, becomes nearly double that depth further on. Jutting obliquely over this cañon frowns a rock, itself two hundred feet high, on the top of which is an eagle's nest. Close by, a little rivulet comes chasing down past this rock and leaps squarely into the cañon. It is dashed into mist long before it can reach the bottom.

There are many other strange things in the Yellowstone Basin which would take much space to describe. There are extinct volcanoes and hills made of solid brimstone; there is a large sulphuric spring, twenty feet by twelve, filled with boiling water, which is constantly thrown up by the effervescence high into the air; there is a spot covered with springs of nearly every color—yellow, green, blue and pink; there is another spring of alum water, not in solution only, but crystallized, and there are geysers of mud and steam ceaselessly active that must exceed in size and power those of Iceland. One of the number, according to Mr. WASHBURNE, throws mud three hundred feet high, and another spouts only at intervals, becoming perfectly still, and anon throwing up a volume of boiling rubbish to a great altitude. We have said that this record reads like a fairy tale, and readers will by this time agree with us. Its official character, however, may be added to the evidence of that simplicity of style already commended as earnest of the trustworthiness of the narrative. Rarely do descriptions of nature come to our hands so unaffectedly expressed, and yet so gilded with true romance.

We should like to know from Mr. TWEED whether he is satisfied with the work which the *World* is doing for him. If he is, we can only say that it does not take much to please him. When the *World* was attacking him, it did it with a vigor which almost led to the belief that the writer's heart was in his task—but his *defense* is quite a different matter. Mr. TWEED himself must see that the *World* has done him considerably more harm than good. In the first place, its blundering course has only led to the revival and republication of all the damaging articles published a few months ago *against* Mr. TWEED, in the very same paper. It has tried to bully other journals, but has only succeeded in aggravating the attacks upon the infamous "Ring," while putting itself in a position which must shock those who stood by it last Spring. This comes of subsidizing newspapers. TWEED thought to silence the Press by hiring the *World*. What has he made by his bargain? A newspaper is only influential so long as it is known to be perfectly independent—a truth which TWEED is now finding out to his cost, in more ways than one.

By some accident, yesterday, "the MONTALAND" did not march with JAMES FISK, Jr., at the head of the Ninth Regiment. She will certainly do so when next New-England regiments accept the hospitality of the man who has conspired with others to cheat widows and orphans out of their property. Mr. TWEED will also join in the procession, with a bag of money filched from tax-payers in one hand and his famous China punch-bowl in the other—and a deputation from the *World* office running by his side to black his boots, or pick his pockets, just as opportunity may seem to require.

The obsequies of Superintendent JOURDAN have been worthy of the man whose remains they were intended to honor. We do not specially allude to the merely official and professional ranks of the mourners, far less do we attach any meaning, becoming the occasion, to the presence of men to whose nefarious schemes his resolute adherence to the claims of duty had become a perpetual obstacle. The evidences of spontaneous and heartfelt respect for the deceased, were to be found in the efforts made by private citizens to express their mournful regret at his death. The business community of this City are conscious of the need of having a man as Superintendent of our Police force, who will not allow his crusade against the avowed enemies of society, to be interfered with by the cognate rascality which robs in high places. In Superintendent JOURDAN they found such a man, and his loss was regretted accordingly.

The TIMES, in an editorial article, yesterday, took occasion to warn loyal Republicans of this City of an infamous plot, then under consideration, for the out-and-out sale and delivery of their party into the hands of Tammany Hall. It now appears that the warning did not come a moment too soon. The meeting at which this conspiracy will be pressed toward success, and carried out, if possible, has already been called. The advertisement appears in another column, summoning members of the Committee to assemble to-morrow (Saturday) evening, "to take action with reference to the ratification meeting and call for primaries," &c. This means nothing less than an attempt to effect the entire overthrow of last Monday's work, and the recovery of the ground then lost by Tammany Hall. The danger is imminent, and every true Republican should do his utmost, and that speedily, to avert it. Let no mercy be shown to traitors in the camp!

Outside of the environs of Paris the operations of the Prussians in France form three main divisions. In the east the bulk of the forces lately employed against Strasbourg, reinforced probably by later levies from Germany, seem to be advancing in a south-westerly direction along the valley of the Doubs, whence at its junction with the Saone they can march in force upon Lyons, the second in importance and population of French cities. In central France, due south of Paris, another army is being moved along the valley of the Loire, which the capture of Orleans permits them, practically, to command. In the north-west a less numerous body of troops have lately threatened St. Quentin, and are now advancing toward Amiens. These are evidently acting in concert with a strong detachment of cavalry, whose movements are being directed along the railroad line connecting Amiens and Rouen, and joining both with Paris. Under all these divided operations may be discerned the hand of the master tactician. Each of the towns named is a centre of population and a rallying point of resistance, and their gradual isolation is simply the closing of a deadly grasp around a vital organ of the State.

Gov. HOFFMAN has instructed his Private Secretary to decline Gen. WOODFORD's challenge to meet him in a public discussion of the issues of the canvass. He probably thinks the public has forgotten how he sent a similar challenge to Gov. FENTON two years ago. As in the case of the Erie bill and the General Term appointments, we are furnished with written reasons why what was proper then is entirely out of place now. The fact that Gov. FENTON was not a formidable antagonist on the stump, and that Gen. WOODFORD is, had, of course, nothing to do with the change in his views. But the public had a right to expect that he would, at least, have the courtesy to answer Gen. WOODFORD's note in person. Whatever else might be said of Gov. HOFFMAN, he has had the reputation of possessing at least the manners of a gentleman. But it seems he is fast losing even that distinction. The valet will ape the master, and Gov. HOFFMAN's manners will soon be as bad as FISK's and TWEED's.

The advertising columns of two or three morning newspapers contain a list of five hundred names, purporting to be members of the Bar of this City, who unite in asking MAT. BRENNAN to be a candidate for Sheriff. Considering that BRENNAN has already resigned the office of Police Commissioner for the avowed purpose of running for Sheriff, it would seem like a waste of time and money for members of the Bar to advertise themselves as urging him to be a candidate. In addition to the list of five hundred names published, the card winds up with the words, "and 2,800 others." Now the lawyer's *Diary*, which contains a list of all the lawyers in New-York, including many who are not in practice, shows that there are less than two thousand actual members of the Bar in this City. As BRENNAN proposes to be the Tammany candidate, we suppose this is to be set down as a specimen of Tammany repeating. The next thing to be done is for Mayor HALL to re-district the lawyers, so that the five hundred, after casting their own votes for BRENNAN, can put in ballots for the "2,800 others" without being detected.

To complicate the existing situation still further, the French have a revolution in Algeria upon their hands. Taking advantage of the withdrawal of the main portion of troops intrusted with the preservation of order, the Arabs have evidently seized the opportunity of raising once more the standard of independence. The Province of Constantine, in which this end has, practically, been attained, is the largest of the three into which the colony is divided, containing rather over one and a half millions, or about one-half of the entire population.

Mayor HALL entertained the Tammany Hall General Committee, last evening, with a speech, in which he revived the stale sophistry that because this City did not poll as large an aggregate vote in proportion to its population in 1868, as some of the rural counties did, *ergo* there could not have been any repeating or false counting. The same kind of reasoning would prove that because the value of property in New-York County still continues greater in proportion to its population than in Franklin County, therefore Boss TWEED, in appropriating to himself ten millions of dollars of the people's money, had not taken all he was entitled to. The reasons why this City, with all its frauds on the ballot, still shows a smaller ratio of votes to population than the rural districts, have often been stated, and are patent to every one. The proof of election frauds in this City rests on facts, not on inferential reasoning or comparisons. When we find the Tenth District of the Sixth Ward polling more votes than there are men, women and children in it, we know there has been fraud, without comparing the aggregate vote of New-York County with that of Cattaraugus. When Mayor HALL was first nominated to his present office by the Ring, PETER B. SWEENY said to a friend who demurred to the selection of an old Know-nothing to represent Tammany Hall: "Well, now, I rather like HALL; he is a very useful man to us; he is always ready to make a speech on any occasion, and will always make any kind of a speech we tell him to." A man who can do that must not always be expected to talk long.

WASHINGTON.

Pardon of Fenians—Complication at the French Legation—Preparing for Congress—Trial of West Point Cadets by Court-Martial—Personal and Other Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The issue of a new proclamation against illegal expeditions and combinations is the prelude to the pardon of the Fenians now serving out the sentences passed upon them some months since. No general proclamation of pardon will be issued, but a special pardon will be given in each case, with the warning of this proclamation before them, that they can expect no clemency for a repetition of their offenses.

THE FRENCH LEGATION.

A queer juncture in the affairs of the French Legation in this city is anticipated shortly. After the sad death of M. PREVOST PARADOL, the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON directed M. TRAILHARD, then Minister to Chili, to proceed to this city and fill the vacant position, M. BERTHEMY to act in the meantime. This gentleman is now on his way here, and is expected to arrive by the next Aspinwall steamer.

PREPARING FOR CONGRESS.

The Sergeant-at-Arms is actively preparing the Senate Chamber and Committee rooms for occupancy. The Senate Chamber will be newly carpeted, the present carpet having lasted through three sessions. The cost of refurnishing the Senate Chamber has hitherto been about five thousand dollars. It will be this year from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars less than usual.

TRANSFER OF COIN TO NEW-YORK.

The Treasurer of the United States issued today a certificate for the transfer of one hundred thousand dollars in coin from the Bank of California to the Sub-Treasury at New-York.

ADMIRAL GOLDSBOROUGH.

Rear-Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH assumes command of the Washington Navy-yard to-morrow, relieving Rear-Admiral SMITH, who has been placed on the retired list.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN THE WEST.

Supervising Architect MULLETT returned today from an extended tour to the West. He visited Idaho and inspected most of the Government buildings in process of construction in the West and North-west, and has in most cases found the work progressing favorably.

GEN. HOOKER.

Gen. HOOKER arrived here last evening, and is the guest of Dr. NICHOLS, at the Government Insane Hospital.

THOS. HUGHES TO PASS THE WINTER HERE.

An evening paper here says, THOMAS HUGHES has written to a friend requesting that apartments be engaged for him in Washington this Winter.

RETURN OF TARDY OFFICIALS.

The Commissioners of Patents and of Internal Revenue are expected back to-morrow.

DEATH OF A VETERAN ACTRESS.

Mrs. HELEN MUZZY, an actress widely known to the past generation, died in this city today aged sixty.

NAVIGATION OF THE WISCONSIN RIVER.

Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, who is here, has received assurances of the War Department that the work of improving the navigation of Wisconsin River, for which the sum of $100,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress, will be proceeded with at once.

TRIAL OF CADETS BY COURT-MARTIAL.

By Special Orders No. 272 of the War Department, a general Court-martial, to consist of Brig.-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Lieut.-Col. THOMAS C. DEVIN, Lieut.-Col. J. H. DEXTER, Assistant Medical Purveyor; Major THOMAS J. HAINES, Commissary of Subsistence; Major LOUIS H. PELOUZE, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. A. C. BAINBRIDGE, of Fifth Artillery; Capt. MICHAEL V. SHERIDAN, of Seventh Cavalry; Major W. WINTHROP, Judge-Advocate of the Court, is hereby appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., on the 20th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Cadets J. W. SMITH, JOHN W. WILSON, WILLIAM S. DAVIS and GEORGE C. HOYLE, of the United States Military Academy, and such other cadets as may be ordered before it by the War Department. No other officers than those named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service. The Court will sit without regard to hours. JAMES W. SMITH, mentioned in the above order, is the colored cadet, who preferred charges of ill treatment.

CAMBRIA AND SAPPHO.

The Race Yesterday—The Sappho Comes in Forty-four Minutes Ahead—The Race Sailed in Seven and a Half Hours.

The match between the *Cambria* and *Sappho* took place yesterday, outside Sandy Hook light-ship. The *Sappho* came in first, but does not win the $250 cup, as the race was limited to five and a half hours, and they were over seven hours completing the distance.

The *Sappho* and *Cambria* ran down to the light-ship, and got ready for the race, and at 11:25 the light-ship lowered its flag as a signal for the yachts to start. The *Sappho* immediately went about and ran up in the direction of the light-ship, and before arriving there let off sheet, and booming out her foresail, started off on a south-easterly course, following the trail of the stake-boat. The *Sappho* passed the light-ship at 11:27, and the *Cambria* adopting the same tactics at 11:30. Both yachts had their big top sails up, and their fore canvas hung idle, as the main and fore sail swallowed all the wind. The wind was not so fresh as in the morning, but sufficient to send the yachts along about seven knots an hour. There was a pretty heavy sea outside, pitching the yachts about considerably. The *Cambria* gained slowly but steadily on the *Sappho* from the start, and after they had run about eight knots, was within half the distance that originally separated them. The *Sappho* then began to move ahead again, and opened the gap between them. *Sappho* rounded the stake-boat at 2:47, followed by the *Cambria* at 3:49½, the latter having gained one minute and thirty seconds on the twenty-mile run from the light-ship. Both yachts then started off on the starboard tack, heading south one-half west. The wind kept steadily increasing, and by 4½ o'clock the *Sappho* had gained a mile on the *Cambria*, and was going like a race-horse, with half her quarter-deck under water. She was soon two miles ahead.

Shortly after 7 there was a general commotion on board the *Cambria*, and after lowering away, all hands started to take a reef in the mainsail, which was rather an awkward job in the gale, then in full force. The *Sappho* had disappeared in the darkness, and it was impossible to say whether she had improved her position or otherwise. Lat. 7:36 the *Cambria* tacked and ran down past light-ship at 7:51:20, having taken over eight hours to accomplish the race. The *Sappho* passed light-ship at 7:2:18, thus coming in forty-four minutes ahead. Both yachts then went down to Staten Island, where they anchored at 10½ P. M.

Department of Docks—Construction and Repairs—Obstructing the Slips.

The regular session of the Department of Docks took place at their rooms, yesterday afternoon, Commissioners AGNEW, HENRY, HUNT, WOOD and SMITH present. A large amount of routine business was transacted, including the disposal of applications for permits, reception of reports, &c. The Executive Committee reported in favor of constructing a bulkhead at the foot of Vanick-street, making repairs on Pier No. 19 East River, and constructing a dumping-ground at the foot of Twenty-second-street, East River. The reports were adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported in favor of paying bills amounting to $14,567 32, which was agreed to.

A communication from the Corporation Counsel was received, to the effect that the injunction which had been placed upon the repair and removal of piles from pier No. 22 North River, had been removed. Mr. STOUGHTON, owner of the bulkhead at the foot of Vesey-street, appeared and appealed from the order of the Department, directing the removal of certain piles that he had driven in the dock. He represented that he had been under a heavy expense, and considered their action arbitrary in the extreme. In response, Commissioner HENRY declared the unlawfulness of the appellant's action in driving piles beyond the bulkhead line, and that it resulted in filling up and obstructing the slip; and that the Department is not going to allow canal-boats and oyster-boats to remain in one slip the year round to become boarding-houses, and interfere with the landing of cargoes from the hold of vessels engaged in domestic and foreign commerce.

Chief Engineer MCCLELLAN reported that he had examined the boring machine submitted by THEODORE ALLEN, and recommended that it be accepted. The recommendation was concurred in by the Board, and the amount needed for the purchase of the machine, $2,000, appropriated.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Tammany General Committee.

PREPARING THE "SLATES."

Arrangements for Holding the Primary Elections and Conventions.

Addresses by Hon. Richard O'Gorman and Hon. A. Oakey Hall.

The Principles of the Party Fully Defined.

A meeting of the Democratic General Committee was held last evening at Tammany Hall, which was well filled by a very orderly assemblage, who during the addresses of Hons. RICHARD O'GORMAN and A. OAKEY HALL, were very enthusiastic. Previous to the organization of the meeting Mayor HALL came forward and read a dispatch which he had cut from a Republican evening paper, in reference to the Indiana election. The dispatch purported to be from Senator MORTON to Secretary BOUTWELL, and announced that the Democratic State ticket had been elected in Indiana by 2,000 majority, and that the Legislature was still in doubt. Commenting upon the dispatch, Mayor HALL said: "If the Legislature is still in doubt, after two days' counting, it will be Democratic." The audience cheered enthusiastically. The reader will see that by removing a comma from the above sentence a good joke will be perpetrated on the Mayor. The sentence will then read: "If the Legislature is still in doubt, *after two days' counting it will be Democratic*."

After some little delay, Mr. TWEED took the chair, and organized the meeting with a few remarks, calling attention to the objects of the assemblage, as set forth in the resolutions, and remarking that it was hardly necessary in this City to go through such a formality, but it was the custom of the party, and would therefore be observed. He then announced the following Committee on Naturalization:

Noah A. Childs, of the Twentieth Ward; Nicholas Muller, First Ward; Patrick Lysaght, Sixth Ward; Timothy J. Campbell, Thirteenth Ward; Michael Connolly, Twenty-second Ward; Joseph McQuade, Twelfth Ward; William C. O'Brien, Eighteenth Ward.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Republican Electors of the City and County of New-York, friendly to regular nominations and the usages of the party, are requested to attend a primary election, to be held in their respective wards, on Monday, Oct. 17 inst., between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M., for the election of delegates to a City and County Convention, to nominate candidates for the offices of Mayor, Sheriff, County Clerk and three Coroners.

Also, for the election of delegates to Congressional Conventions in the districts of which their wards respectively form a part.

Also, for the election of delegates to Assembly Conventions in their respective districts.

Also, for the election of delegates to Ward Conventions to nominate School Trustees.

Each Ward shall be entitled to elect to said City and County Convention, and to the Congressional Convention, in which it is entitled to representation, the same number of delegates that it has members of this General Committee.

The said County Convention shall meet in Tammany Hall on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 7½ P. M., and shall be called to order, according to usage, by the Chairman of the General Committee.

The said Congressional Conventions shall meet on Thursday, Oct. 20, inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., at places to be hereafter named.

The Ward School Conventions to nominate Trustees shall consist of not less than nine delegates from each Ward, and shall meet on Friday, Oct. 2, inst., at places to be hereafter named.

The Assembly Conventions shall meet on Monday, Oct. 24, inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the places to be hereafter designated.

The number of delegates to be elected to the respective Conventions to nominate members of Assembly shall be, according to previous appointment, as follows:

First Ward—Eleven delegates to the First District.
Second Ward—Three delegates to the First District.
Third Ward—Three delegates to the First District.
Fourth Ward—Seven delegates to the Second District.
Fifth Ward—Eleven delegates to the First District.
Sixth Ward—Seven delegates to the Second District and five delegates to the Third District.
Seventh Ward—Not less than nine delegates to the Fourth District.
Eighth Ward—Thirteen delegates to the Fifth District.
Ninth Ward—Two delegates to the Fifth District, four delegates to the Seventh District, and not less than nine delegates to the Ninth District.
Tenth Ward—Eleven delegates to the Eighth District.
Eleventh Ward—Eight delegates to the Eighth District, and not less than nine delegates to the Twelfth District.
Twelfth Ward—Ten delegates to the Nineteenth District, and nine delegates to the Twenty-first District.
Thirteenth Ward—Not less than nine delegates to the Sixth District.
Fourteenth Ward—Nine delegates to the Third District.
Fifteenth Ward—One delegate to the Fifth District, and eight to the Seventh District.
Sixteenth Ward—One delegate to the Seventh District, two delegates to the Ninth District, and not less than nine delegates to the Thirteenth District.
Seventeenth Ward—Three delegates to the Eighth District, not less than nine delegates to the Tenth District, and not less than nine delegates to the Fourteenth District.
Eighteenth Ward—Four delegates to the Eleventh District, and not less than nine delegates to the Sixteenth District.
Nineteenth Ward—One delegate to the Nineteenth District, not less than nine delegates to the Twentieth District, and nine delegates to the Twenty-first District.
Twentieth Ward—Six delegates to the Eleventh District, and not less than nine delegates to the Fifteenth District.
Twenty-first Ward—Three delegates to the Eleventh District, and not less than nine delegates to the Eighteenth District.
Twenty-second Ward—Not less than nine delegates to the Seventeenth District, and four delegates to the Nineteenth District.

In any Congressional district formed of two entire Wards, the votes of one Ward alone shall not be sufficient to nominate, but it shall be necessary to have at least one vote from the other Ward to make such nomination, so that the two Wards shall be represented therein.

The members of the General Committee in the respective Wards shall select the candidates to be presented for the offices of inspectors of elections.

Resolved, That the election shall be held in the several Wards at the places and under the direction of the inspectors hereafter named, the certificate of a majority of whom shall be final and conclusive evidence of the election of delegates from such Ward.

A recess of ten minutes was taken, in order to designate the places for the holding of the Convention, &c., after which the Committee reassembled. The following resolution was presented by Hon. RICHARD O. GORMAN.

Resolved, That the State and County nominations be ratified on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 27, by a mass-meeting of the Democracy of the City and County of New-York at Tammany Hall, and in and around Union-square and Fourteenth-street, and by processions from the respective Wards; that such demonstration be under the direction of a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of one from each Ward, of which DOUGLAS TAYLOR shall be Chairman; and that the Ward making the best display in proportion to its vote shall be presented with a prize banner costing not less than $1,000, to be awarded by the said Committee of Arrangements.

After the formal resolution had been adopted, the Chairman asked what was the further pleasure of the Committee, when, in response to loud calls, Mr. O'GORMAN came forward.

SPEECH OF HON. RICHARD O'GORMAN.

Mr. O'GORMAN said: I have some reason to believe that the procession alluded to will make an important part of the demonstration, and I am informed that an invitation will be extended to a gentleman to review that procession on the night in question, who has often reviewed Democratic processions before, when they marched with arms in their hands, for what they thought the defense of the Constitution—a man—Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. [Great applause.] And now, Mr. Chairman, perhaps I have performed my whole duty in presenting to you the resolution that I have just read. But it has seemed to me that the time was not inappropriate for a word or two on another subject, if your meeting will kindly oblige me with leave to say it. [Applause.] Fellow-citizens and fellow-Democrats, the Government of the United States must necessarily be a Government of parties. Parties are the exponents and representatives of the great ideas that move society. Parties advocate these. From the collision of parties the great mass of the people are able to test the propriety of principles and polices. And when the conflicts of parties are kept within due bounds, when they appeal to the reason and common sense of society, society is always the gainer. But when parties, descending from this high position, become the mere vehicle of vituperation and personal abuse, then all society is degraded; and in the heat and storm of passion the warnings of reason are lost sight of. Fellow-citizens, there was a time in the history of the country, many years ago—in the year 1817—when, for a while, party warfare seems to have lost its acrimony; it was called the era of good feeling; there was a Democratic President at the head of the nation—President MONROE. The war with England was ended; and many of the painful scenes of the war the American people, with their instinctive statesmanship and common sense, elected to forgive and to forget. The Hartford Convention and the contemplated treason of the New-England States were also forgiven and forgotten; and all parties and all political men turned their attention to the real interests, the domestic concerns, the honor and prosperity of the whole nation. [Applause.] Fellow-citizens, we had a civil war; five years ago it closed. Is not this a time when there ought to be among all parties an era of good feeling? Is not this a time when the various passions raised by the war should be forgotten and cast aside forever? Is not this a time when we should all of us mutually forgive and forget all that should be forgiven and should be forgotten in the struggle that has gone by? And is it not shameful to find that there is a party in the United States, who, unwilling to discuss great questions on the plain field of reason and common sense and dignified argument, are willing to commence in this year of grace, 1870, a political campaign with the same ferocity, the same tone of vituperation, the same personal abuse, that disgraced the conflicts in the year of the war, 1861. [Applause.] That is the tone which has been adopted by the Republican Party. That is the tone which has been adopted by the standard-bearers of the Republican Party in the present political campaign. Here is our City of New-York—this great City—is it not the perpetual subject of Radical abuse in every Radical organ from one end of the United States to the other? [Applause.] Has it not been their persistent effort to make it appear to be the centre of all human iniquity? And yet these men, that know New-York, or could know it, or ought to know it, should know that it is a great City—if great in vice, greater still in humanity and virtue. [Enthusiastic applause.] They ought to know that for every sin of New-York there are a hundred benefactions, which arise to heaven to plead for mercy and forgiveness. [Applause.] They ought to know that if ever a community of men had an eye for pity, and a hand "open as day to melting charity," it is good, this great City of New-York—this City which we all love and honor. [Applause.] Then again, our Government, the Democratic Government of this Democratic City of New-York, that is made the mark for defamation and abuse. But even Sirs, if, with all its alleged vices, the City of New-York had been other than a Democratic city, that one thing in the eyes of the Radicals would cause every other sin to be easily forgiven. But the one sin that never can be forgiven is that it is a Democratic city. That is an insuperable fault in their eyes. It is a great virtue in our eyes. [Applause.] And will be its great virtue in the future that will come and judge us all. [Applause.] And our Governor, HOFFMAN, a gentleman who for two years has lived and moved in the eyes of the public, and whose conduct has been every day open to public scrutiny,—this man of a rare class of men; with a character sober and steady, a man finely balanced, incapable of wrong, and scarcely likely even to fall into political or private error—this man, emphatically a safe man, a man in whose hands great interests of the State, aye, or of the nation, will be safe. [Applause.] Against this man, after the severest scrutiny, the Republican organs have discovered a fancied error. Only one, mind! And in regard to this, they keep on hammer! hammer! on the principle of those mischievous boys playing in the gutters, who keep pelting plenty of mud, being sure that some of it will stick. Gov. HOFFMAN, they say, didn't vote what is called "the Erie bill"—a bill unprecedented, as our Republican friends would have us believe, in its enormity. Now, what is the fact? First, the bill they refer to was not an Erie bill at all—that is, it was not a special bill. It was a bill affecting three railroads in this State—the Hudson River, the Central, and the Erie. It was not a bill unprecedented in its character. It was a bill framed in precisely the same parasseology, for precisely the same purpose, and with precisely the same effect as bills passed in Pennsylvania and Illinois, and, I think, in Indiana, and precisely the same as various bills that had been passed in England for the same purposes. Its object, on the face, was a good object. Its object was to provide that the directors of all those three companies should not all go out of office at one time, but that there should be such a rotation as that always some out of the old directors should be retained, and thus, as it were, the traditions of the corporate management be continued. Now, the bill was proposed and passed in a Republican Legislature. [Applause.] It was proposed by a Republican Senator, CHAPMAN. It was referred to the Railroad Committee, presided over by a Republican Senator, CAMPBELL; it was recommended by that Committee. It was passed by a Republican Senate, with only one dissentient vote. There was no objection to the bill, and it came into the hands of the Governor by almost the unanimous desire of the Legislature of the State of New-York. And if, under these circumstances, he had undertaken to veto that bill, without cause—that bill almost the unanimous result of the Legislature of the State of which he was the Governor—if he had vetoed that bill he would have committed a wrong act, and left himself open to the honest objection of the great Democratic Party, and of all reasonable men. [Applause.] Now that is the story of that one fault of Gov. HOFFMAN. That is the one crime they lay against his charge. It is no crime. He did perfectly right; and if he had done otherwise he would have committed a sin against republican institutions, and he would have deserved to be so far condemned. But Gov. HOFFMAN is "the slave of the New-York Ring." It is his great fault. He would be honest enough himself, but he is "the slave of a dishonest Ring." Now, fellow-citizens, what is the meaning of this word "Ring?" A Ring I take to be a collection of men united for some common object. If the object be bad, it is a bad Ring—if good, it is a good Ring. Now, I will tell you what I mean by a bad Ring. There is the Whisky Ring, and the Land-grabbing Ring, and the Gold Ring, and the Bessemer-steel Ring, and all the other Rings in which the Republicans in Congress have been disporting themselves. These are indeed "bad Rings," for they are conspiracies to plunder and defraud and dishonor the American people. These are specimens of bad Rings—conspiracies of the few against the many, and these ought to be denounced as political crimes. But if the Ring referred to means a body of men in the City of New-York directing, organizing, guiding and governing the Democratic Party in this City, and governing it so that the effect and history of the party expresses strong success, then I say that "Ring" is a necessity; it is a good "Ring," and I, for one, am in favor of it. [Enthusiastic applause.] No body or party can exist without a government—call it a "Ring," if you like to. It means simply some directing, advisory, governing power. A party to be successful must be organized like an army. All the men in the army cannot be Generals. There must be a few leaders; and the rest, if they are wise and mean to make it a success, must obey. And when men tell me that they are Democrats, and yet are determined to break up the Tammany Ring, I stop and ask "What do they mean?" Don't they mean, if they succeed in breaking up the present Ring, to be themselves its successors, and form a Ring in place of the men they have expelled? That is the meaning of it, my friends of the Young Democracy. I know that many of them have for me the kindest feeling, and I deeply regret to see them taking what I regard as a mischievous course for the party—a fatal course for themselves. But if the question is to be fairly put before the people—if instead of the present Ring, composed, if you will, of Mr. TWEED, Mr. SWEENY and Mr. HALL—if, instead of that, there is to be a Ring composed of any other men I have ever heard named in what is called the "Young Democratic Party," I for one will stand by the old Ring, because I believe it has more sagacity, more power, more intelligence, more political skill, and more promise of success than the other. [Applause.] You see, citizens, I am talking as I endeavor to think, practically, about those things. I say as a citizen I am in favor of continuing the party government we have. But when I come to look at it as a Democrat, then my feelings are even stronger still. Whenever you find a number of men claiming to be Democrats, claiming to seek office in this City, the favored friends and allies of the Republican Party, beware of them, for it looks very like as if they were deserters. [Applause.] And when I find any party, or body of men, calling themselves Democratic, have solemnly resolved to help the Republican Party in enforcing the late Election laws of Congress—the laws that but a few days ago nearly brought about a bloody riot in Philadelphia—that law which we Democrats are now threatened with, in the City of New-York—a law in itself unconstitutional and despotic—a law in the State of New-York unnecessary, because last session we passed a sufficient law for the purpose of securing purity of election—a law whose only object is to defeat by intimidation, because they could not by fraud defeat the Democratic Party in this City—when I find Democrats openly, solemnly promising their aid to a law like that, all I can say to them is let them beware; let them take no such step, for they will never receive the forgiveness of the honest and free Democratic Party. And now, fellow-citizens, in all the Republican organs we read accounts of this corrupt Ring in the City of New-York. Last session it received an immense acquisition of power. The Legislature placed in the hands of the corrupt City of New-York the power of making a number of appointments. Now, if this Ring were corrupt, it would make corrupt appointments for corrupt purposes. Who did the Ring appoint? First, let me take the Department of Docks. The docks are the first thing a stranger sees in the City, and the first thing of which a citizen of New-York in times past ought to have been ashamed. They have been in a disgraceful condition. An immense quantity of money must be spent upon them; an immense number of men must be employed upon them. This was a great thing for a corrupt Ring to have in their hands. Now, who did Mayor HALL appoint in this department? He appointed WILLIAM WOOD—my old friend, a Scotchman, a man of enlightened intellect, of high character, a banker, known in New-York, throughout America, and in Europe, and respected wherever he is known; Mr. AGNEW, a merchant, than whom there is none more honored in the City of New-York; WILSON G. HUNT—what can be said against him? Did any man ever attach to that honored name the slightest cloud of dishonor? Who is Chief Engineer of the Department of Docks? A man of a high reputation in his profession. A man who has filled the highest offices with honor and dignity. A soldier, who, in all the heat of civil war, never forgot that he was a citizen, a gentleman and a Christian—GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. [Applause.] Who is the disbursing officer of this corrupt Department? JACOB A. WESTERVELT, an old Knickerbocker; once a Mayor of New-York, an old ship-builder, a man in whom everybody confides. Is it from men like these that corruption is to be expected? Is it in the hands of men like these that a corrupt Ring would place power? Show me men in all the City of New-York more fit for the position these gentlemen have been placed in than these men that I have named, if you can. Let me not forget another gentleman also in that Commission. You remember that there existed in New-York an Association composed of various gentlemen who thought they had the knowledge and the power to remodel and improve the institutions of this City, called the Citizens' Association. If the object of the Mayor had been to defraud, would he have appointed on that Board the very gentleman of this body of men whose business it was to spy out the slightest instance of a disuse of the public money? So much for the Department of Docks.

Now we go to the Department of Parks. You remember when the change was made that there was a melancholy outcry in all the Republican papers of Farewell to the Parks! Farewell to the trees! Farewell to all the beauty that had entranced strangers and delighted citizens in this City of ours! Henceforth, through all the parks will range, day and night, Democratic orgies, wild disorder, terrible confusion! Well, the change took place six months ago; and the parks still exist. All through this Summer the sun shone upon no fairer or lovelier spot. The Park is there—as bright, as beautiful, as well kept as ever. Nay more. The new régime, appointed by the Ring Mayor of New-York, took this one step, for which I honor and thank them as a citizen. They carried the beauties of the Central Park down into the squares of the old City, which were the only breathing places left for the poor. They have popularized beauty. They have brought the trees there. They have brought music there. They have endeavored to spread all over this City—into the tenement-houses as well as into the Fifth-avenue mansions, those quiet, beautiful, honest means of amusement and elevation which the nearness of beautiful natural scenery always affords. See what in a few days has been done in the City Hall Park. The Battery garden is being remodeled and restored. The same, I am told, is the case with Tompkins-square. And thus, instead of mischief being done, good has been done by the admirable appointments which have been made by the gentlemen against whom the Republican Party is perpetually pouring out the vials of its abuse. Who have they appointed in the Department of Parks? Is HENRY HILTON a respectable appointment? He is the Treasurer and the chief executive officer of that Department; a gentleman who has filled high offices; a Judge; a jurist; a man the counselor of the most important mercantile interest in the world; a gentleman of culture and refinement. Is that an appointment which the Ring should be abused for making, or is it an appointment which, so far, should cover it with honor? Let us pass to the Education Board. Whom have we there? WM. WOOD, Mr. SANDS, of the Citizens' Association, MAGNUS GROSS—well representing the German element. What have they done? They have saved the City one million of dollars per year; and they have largely increased the accommodation to the scholars of the City.

Charities and Corrections: ISAAC BELL, Mr. NICHOLSON, Mr. BOWEN. Is there any objection to either of them?

Take the Police Department. Judge BOSWORTH—a man of dignity and reputation; the contemporary of and coequal with such men as OAKLEY and DUER—the flower and perfection of our judiciary in the days when they lived.

But there is at all events one spot, if any, where the Republican party would have cause to complain. I refer to the Department of Public Works. [Applause.] Ah, gentlemen, that Department is presided over by a fearful man!—commonly called "Boss TWEED." The accusations against Mr. TWEED (he will pardon me for alluding to them in his presence,) are very numerous and somewhat difficult to deal with. It is said that Mr. TWEED has a gorgeous house! Well, I do not know about that; but I guess every one of us would like to have a gorgeous house! But Mr. TWEED has a stable; and he has horses; and he allows each horse ten feet square! That is a mistake; five is enough! Then I have found a statement—which I must notice—have found it in a newspaper which I have been attentively reading for the past few days, and in which I find that there is absolutely nothing but Boss TWEED; I mean the TIMES; I took up the TIMES this morning, and I cannot recall how many times Boss TWEED was mentioned there. There was something about wolves in sheep's clothing; and he was there! There was an article on "Fraud," and of course TWEED was there! I got tired of it at last, and I turned to an innocent-looking article on saddle-horsemanship, and I read that; but I was taken in—sold—by it, for the whole thing was only a mere cover to accuse Boss TWEED with driving a magnificent equipage with six horses! Now, gentlemen, it seems to me that the perfection of Mr. TWEED'S house is a matter for Mr. TWEED'S family and for Mr. TWEED'S guests. The condition of Mr. TWEED'S stable is a matter of interest only to Mr. TWEED and to Mr. TWEED'S horses. And what the TIMES newspaper has to do with all these things, unless upon the principle I have alluded to, of flinging plenty of dirt, with the idea that some of it may stick, is more than I can understand. But there is one charge made against Mr. TWEED that is tangible, and that it is proper for us to make a fair reply to, and that is that during this hot Summer weather, now gone by, he secretly purchased various ponds for twenty-five thousand dollars, and then sold them to the City of New-York for three hundred thousand dollars, and pocketed the money. Let us deal with this charge, for it is a tangible one. There is a good deal of truth in this charge, and that is the beauty of it. But, as the poet said, "A lie that is partly a truth, is ever the blackest of lies, while a lie that is all a lie may be met with and fought outright; a lie that is half a truth is a harder matter to fight." This much of that story is true—that Mr. TWEED bought a pond. It was a hot Summer. It was a Summer whose terrid heat put to the test all the powers of the Croton Department to supply the City with water. There was danger that the people of this City would suffer for the want of water. Wealthy men foresaw the probable drouth; and I know of one case where a man of wealth was actually about to dig an artesian well, upon his own ground, under the idea that the water supply would fail. Mr. TWEED, acting on the emergency, bought these water rights with his own money. He saved the City. He kept the water in the reservoir up to the mark; he has got no money yet for his outlay; and I, as a citizen, return my thanks to Mr. TWEED for that generous act. [Applause.] These are the kind of charges that are let fly loose about the society of the City of New-York and its Government. It is hard to answer them, coming in every shape, and of every kind. Men may fold their arms, and defy them; but I say that the Republican Party, in making these charges, is selfish, false, has no good object; that these are libels with a malicious purpose, and that all honorable men—all the high-minded men of every party—should unite in frowning down a course of this kind, which, instead of holding out encouragement to the new régime, instead of hoping from honest men, capable men, honest and capable acts, starts with the idea of discouraging those men in their efforts, to the serious detriment of the society which every public organ is bound to serve. Now, citizens, at the risk of tiring you for a few moments, let me speak out my thoughts upon this subject. The Finance Department, I have heard no accusations against it; but, at the same time, it is well to say what really is done with the public money of the City of New-York. The total expenses of the county and City are about $23,000,000; I do not profess perfect accuracy, but I think I am nearly accurate. I am not the financial agent, but I have picked up this information and I think it is correct. How much do you think is paid out of this money for State tax? $4,904,000 is paid for State tax, not one cent of which is expended or used in the City of New-York. Paid the State of common schools—which, by the by, is included in that $4,000,000—$1,000,000. Now, how much do the public charities cost the City and county, charges which are necessary, which are proper, which this great and generous City of New-York approves of, and delights in—public charities, $1,335,000. Again, charitable and reformatory institutions, in donations, $909,000. Lamps cost a million. The Board of Education cost $2,657,000; the Judiciary costs $1,384,000. And so, citizens, without following out the entire list, you will find that the whole twenty-three millions of dollars is absorbed by the most legitimate and most proper expenses, and that the charge, so far, of misappropriation of the public moneys, if it ever be made, and wherever it be made, and whenever it be made, is totally false, scandalous and idle. Now, in reading over that list, my eye fell upon the Judiciary. What men has the Democratic Party of the City of New-York aided in promoting to the Judiciary of late? Take the Supreme Court. JOHN R. BRADY, a man whom every member of the Bar delights to honor, who has brought to the Supreme Court a ripe experience and high judicial ability, acquired in the Common Pleas. How is it in the Common Pleas? HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, a lawyer of ripe experience; Mr. JOSEPH F. DALY, a young gentleman of the highest promise; Mr. VAN BRUNT, a Judge who even now is beginning to make his mark upon the Bench. Are these appointments that show a dangerous discrimination on the part of the Democratic Government of the City of New-York? Why, fellow-citizens, any party or any community ought to be proud of nominations like these. But I believe that this system of attacking the Democrats, which has been inaugurated in this campaign by the Republicans, is a part of a system which has for its object to "keep perpetually attacking the enemy, lest the enemy, by any chance, may attack you." Now, gentlemen, WOODFORD, the nominee of the Republican Party, is a gentleman of eloquence, of grace of deportment and of many virtues, I have no doubt. But it was not for his virtues that he was nominated by the Republican Party, because I do not find that gentlemanly demeanor has procured much favor among Republicans, as far as their nominations go. Why did they nominate him? Why, simply because he could write "General" to his name; because the fact of his being able to do so enabled them to wake old recollections of the war, enabled him to talk war talk about "rallying around the flag," and going "shoulder to shoulder," and enabled one of the songsters of the Republican Party to write a song, in which the Republicans were recommended to take the old wads out of their guns and transform them into ballots; and they were then called upon to listen while the poet sang to "the Boys in Blue," and the Boys in Blue kept time with the beating of their ramrods in their guns—a strategical movement that clearly indicates "a vigorous prosecution of the war." [Laughter.] Now, it seems to me that the fighting men in the war—the men who went to the front and fought—they left neither lead nor bullet nor wad in their guns; they fired them all away. [Applause.] The only wads that can be taken out of the guns and made into ballots are the wads of men who stood in the rear, and didn't fight at all. [Laughter.] Gen. WOODFORD I feel kindly toward, and I think it is not an unfriendly act for me to suggest to him that, notwithstanding all the hard things he has said of the Democrats, the Democrats really have said nothing against him. But there is a charge made by his own party, coming from his own party papers, and, this morning, substantiated by a leading member of the Republican Party, to which, for his own sake, and the sake of that Republican Party, I think his attention ought to be directed, and it is just this: that in 1861, when he was a Republican official, an official of the great anti-slavery, moral-idea, highly-virtuous party, that he aided and abetted in the escape of a ship bound to Africa, in order to load up there with slaves for Cuba. Now, I hope that is not true. I do not wish that it were true; but if it be true, all I can say is, that the Abolition Party, the Radical Party, the party of great moral ideas, is the champion humbug of the nineteenth century. [Applause.] And if it be true, all I can say is, that HORACE GREELEY was perfectly right in going off to the very furthest part of the Far West, lest he might be called upon to take some share in the canvass in favor of a man whose conduct was altogether opposed to the principles which I believe HORACE GREELEY honestly professes. [Applause.] Now, fellow-citizens, there is little danger for us, in spite of all that is against us, even of our friends that seem to be turning false. They will all come right when the time comes. You know in every army, in camp, there is a great deal of allowance to be made for grumbling in Winter quarters, a little insubordination is allowed; but when the trumpet sounds, and the battle line is to be formed, then every soldier must take his post in the ranks or be treated as a deserter. They will all come into the ranks again. We have a hard fight. We have to fight Federal money, and Federal fraud, and Federal intimidation; aye, and if we are to judge by the shameful scene in Philadelphia, the other day, actually the propinquity of Federal bayonets. No matter; the Democracy of this great City will meet any contingency, and, fortified by the memory of what they have achieved, and the hopes of what they will achieve, will win a victory against heavier odds than that. We appeal to no passion; we raise from the grave no dead facts. We are the party of the present; the party of the future. We forget and forgive all the past; we want the interests of this great nation to be honestly cared for; we want that it shall not be disgraced any longer by a weak, vacillating, pusillanimous, diplomatic policy in the face of nations abroad; we want that at home the burden shall be taken off the shoulders of the poor men, and honest industry find what it had long ago—a free career for advancement and success. We want the taxes reduced. We want an honest application of the public money. We want the great questions of the day fairly and sagaciously settled. We want no "reconstruction." We want a restoration of the great days of old. [Applause.] We want that rights of States shall not be abolished; we want that the efforts at centralization shall be checked. Checked, not by force, not by intimidation, not by fraud, but by the calm second thought, the returning common sense, the instinctive statesmanship of the whole American people. It is for that we look; it is upon that we depend; to that we appeal for victory, and by that, by the sense of the American people, and by the quiet force of the ballot, which still remains in our hands, we shall win such a victory next November as shall clear the way before us when we advance, in 1872, to plant the banner of Democracy in the White House in Washington. [Applause.]

After Mr. O'GORMAN had concluded, the resolution offered by him was adopted, and Mr. TWEED named the Committee called for by the resolution. Mayor HALL was then introduced, and made a speech upon the census question.

SPEECH OF MAYOR HALL.

Mr. HALL said: For two or three minutes, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I desire to notice another charge which has been made against the Democratic Party of this City, but which Mr. O'GORMAN has omitted to mention, and that is the charge that we have acted, through our exponents in the Common Council, unfairly toward the Federal census; and connected with that is another charge, that the Democratic Party of the County of New-York have been and still are engaged in systematic endeavors to throw a vote in the City of New-York which is disproportionate to its population, as shown by the census which has been recently taken. As you are aware, the Common Council have appointed a Committee to investigate what the Mayor of the City—not on his own motion, but on the motion of the public Press of the City of New-York, backed by the motion of the citizens of the City of New-York, brought against the Marshal and the authorities of the United States in regard to the census. They have appointed a committee to investigate what we charged to be frauds, not only upon the political rights of the County of New-York, in regard to its demand for popular representation, but the frauds that have been committed in regard to preparing the way for fresh arguments against whatever vote you may poll at the coming election. The Common Council Committee have very properly waited until Mr. Marshal SHARPE shall have closed his books. I am informed by the Chairman of this Committee that he has been informed that the Marshal has closed his books; he can no more alter his books; and so on Monday next the Committee will be convened in behalf of the call which was made by the public Press, seconded by the people, for the purpose of investigating Mr. SHARPE'S motives for making, what we understand to be, a distinct depreciation of the percentage of the population of the City of New-York. It has been said that the Marshal and the Federal authorities were acting under an old law of the United States. To some extent that was true. But I am informed by Mr. COX, who was on the Committee of Conference on the subject of taking the census and of making the appropriation for that purpose, that the whole subject of taking the census was before Congress last Spring; and it was perfectly in the power of the majority to rectify any omission which existed in the previous laws. The omission that we complained of was that in a city like New-York, as in any other large city, the census was taken in a month when it was very evident that our population would, in any event, be counted down, in the month of June. For some time the radical Press said that they were obliged, on the part of the Federal Government, to take the census in the month of June. But it has turned out that all through the months of July, August, September and October, and up to within two days, the Marshals have been engaged in perfecting their census; so that they could just as well have taken their census in the month of September and in the early part of October, when the City of New-York was full as in the Spring of the year. You will therefore perceive that there is no foundation in the argument which the radicals have made against us, that they were compelled to take the census in the month of June, under the existing law, for the practical result has been that the Marshal has been taking his census all through the Summer, and into the Autumn, when he might have rectified it. And here let me pause a moment to say that the very action of the public Press, of the citizens, of the Mayor, and of the Common Council, has practically resulted in forcing the Marshal to revise his books and to add at least 150,000 to the population more than he otherwise would have returned, had the Press, the people and the authorities of New-York not remonstrated as they did. Now either Mr. Marshal SHARPE'S census was a correct one, or it was an incorrect one. If it was correct, he knew whether it was or not. If it was an incorrect, he ought to have known whether it was or not, by the aid of the machinery which he had. And the very fact that he was willing to challenge the authorities the revising of the census to two persons, shows that he doubted the correctness of his own work. He was willing to take an appeal from what was his own sworn duty, to something which would be a revision on the part of the citizens. It is, therefore, very evident that the motive which was ascribed to him was one which he acknowledged; it was a motive on the part of the Federal Government to depreciate the population of the City of New-York, in order that it might deprive us of one additional Congressman, who would be a Democrat; and with the further view of showing that the ratio of votes as to the population was so disproportionate that the Radical cry of fraud was one which we could not meet. Now, I have taken pains to have prepared by a careful statistician and arithmetician a table based upon the Depew census of 1865, in comparison with the greatest Democratic vote that we ever cast in this City, with a view of comparing our vote in 1868, in regard to the last census, with all the other counties in the State, to show that so far from the City of New-York ever casting a disproportionate vote to its population, it has cast a percentage of votes in regard to its population, a little below some of the great Radical counties in the interior. I propose to furnish this table—which I have had printed—to some of our brethren of the Press. I do not suppose that the TIMES or *Tribune* will publish the table, but I think the independent paper, the *Herald*, and our Democratic papers, the *World* and *Star*, will publish the table. It will be published throughout the State; and, in the language of a gentleman who read this table today, and who was a Republican, what becomes logically of the statement that the vote of New-York is in excess of its population, in regard to the proper ratio of the vote to the population? And what becomes of the cry that is perpetually made of "fraud," "fraud," "fraud," in our elections. Because the very moment that you convince the people that New-York has never yet cast, in proportion and in comparison to and with the votes of other counties, its full vote, why, what becomes of the charge that we are engaged in increasing here, year by year, a fraudulent vote. Let me make, however, two or three references. To begin with the State of New-York. This table, as made up of this vast population, is in the first table as by the Depew census of 1865. It then has the vote of 1868, when it was charged that Gov. HOFFMAN was elected by fraud, by an undue preponderance of votes to the population in the City of New-York. And that is the table, side by side, of population and votes, county by county, and there is calculated the percentage of the relation of the vote toward the total population. I begin with New-York. The percentage of inhabitants to one vote in the City of New-York, is four and two-thirds. Well, it is very exact. The very next county above that is a Republican county, where the per cent. is four. They range all the way through, up to Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wayne, four and one-half, three and one-quarter, one-half, one-third, one-quarter, four and one-half; in Tioga, which is a very strong Republican county, the percentage was three and three-quarters. It was, though, almost one per cent. greater than it was in the County of New-York. In Otsego, which was a Republican county, it was 3¾—a ratio greater there. In Montgomery, Monroe, Madison, Livingston, Lewis, Jefferson, Herkimer and Genesee, it was greater than in the County of New-York, and the only county where there was a greater proportion was in the County of Clinton, which is a Democratic county; so that, by following this table down we find that in the rural counties—in the counties that give a great Republican vote—the ratio of population and the vote compared together gives a greater number of votes in the population in some of those counties than in the Democratic County of New-York. And the inference is not only logical, but arithmetically exact, that the City and County of New-York, in that year when we were charged with perpetrating such frauds, did not cast, in comparison with rural and Radical counties, its full proportion of votes to its population. And I can only hope that such a table as this will be scanned by Radicals who are not so blind, who are not so infuriated by their party malice which Mr. O'GORMAN has spoken about, that they will omit to see how strong we stand in our argument, as repelling this infamous charge of fraud, fraud, in our election, which is being made against us. Now, for the practical part of it. Mr. Marshal SHARPE has returned our population at two hundred thousand more than it was in 1865; the inference, therefore, is logical that we will be entitled to a greater vote and a greater majority than we had in 1868. And we commence this canvass with the understanding, under such a calculation as that, that we ought, if we turn out the voting population, to give a majority four or five thousand greater than we gave Gov. HOFFMAN in 1868. And if we increase that majority by four or five thousand more, as we will be entitled to under this arithmetical calculation, then we shall elect Gov. HOFFMAN by the largest majority which any State in the Union ever gave any such ticket. Let us begin this canvass to-night, then, with the idea that we are entitled to increase our vote; second, that being entitled to increase our vote, we will increase our vote; that we will bring out a full vote; that we will frown down any attempt on the part of the Federal authorities to provoke riot as against us; that we will be law-abiding citizens; that we will stand by our laws; that we will repel, as quietly as we can, any invasion of those rights; and when the sun shall set on the 8th of November, we will show, then, to the infamous Congress that has yet five or six months of vitality left in it, that notwithstanding the laws they may pass to fetter the rights of the naturalized citizens; notwithstanding the laws they may pass to put marines and soldiers at our polls, and as some of their organs threaten, gun-boats at the foot of every street in the City, that notwithstanding all that, we will increase our vote in the City of New-York, our majority in favor of Democratic principles, because we have a right to do it. [Applause.]

After Mr. HALL'S address the Convention adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Rumors of a Corner in Gold—A Tammany Hall Move.

Wall-street has been somewhat agitated for a few days past by rumors of a combination to lock up gold, and thereby create a panic. It was asserted, yesterday, that certain leaders of Tammany are parties to this combination, and that they are employing the funds of the City, which are supposed to be on deposit in the Tenth National and the Broadway banks, for the purpose of assisting in the "corner." It is alleged that this is the reason why the legal reserve of the Tenth National Bank—of which institution TWEED, SWEENY and others of the Tammany Ring are Directors—has been reduced to so low an ebb for some time past. It is a fact that cash gold is very scarce in the market, and has been so for several weeks, and yesterday as high as three-eighths of one per cent. per day was paid for the use of gold until this morning. The principal lenders of gold are and have been the agents of Canada banks, who have, it is said, in the neighborhood of $15,000,000 at their disposal, which they have loaned from day to day, thus realizing large profits from the prevailing high rates. It is also said that the amount of cash gold in the market does not exceed eight millions—and some say even less—and that this fact being known to the combination they can readily manage their scheme so as to get the greater part of this cash gold in their hands, and in some respect influence the loans by the agents of foreign banks, so that they may be called in to a considerable extent.

It is argued that any contraction in the volume of gold, or in the liberality of loans, would have a tendency to advance the price of gold; and in support of this argument, the fact is pointed out that yesterday, during the period of its greatest scarcity—when the loan rates were highest—the price advanced to 114¼. If cash coin can be locked up by the clique to even a comparatively small extent, the price will then advance and then the market can, it is claimed, be so manipulated that a panic will be created before the Secretary of the Treasury can interfere with sales of the surplus gold at his command to prevent.

If there is any foundation for the current rumors the fact will appear in a very few days, and then the parties who are in the combination will be made known. The object which the Tammany leaders are said to have in creating a panic just now is stated to be to damage the Administration party in the country previous to the election, for if there is a panic the statement will be industriously circulated that the Administration might have prevented it had the Secretary of the Treasury sold more gold when it was so earnestly demanded.

Mozart County Convention—A Full Ticket Nominated.

The Mozart County Convention met in Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street, last evening, to nominate candidates for Mayor, Sheriff, County Clerk, and three Coroners in place of Coroners FLYNN, KEENAN and ROLLINS.

Mr. JOHN SICKERSON called the Convention to order, and OTHO F. COOP acted as Chairman *pro tem*.

A committee of five was appointed to report names of permanent officers of the Convention.

The credentials of delegates were received, all the Wards being fully represented.

Hon. Benjamin Wood, Judge Coulter and Geo. Bartholomew, Patrick Cuff and Frank Duffy, Esqs., were among the delegates present.

The Committee on Organization reported the following as permanent officers:

Judge COULTER, President; Judge KIVLIN and JOHN SICKERSON, Secretaries, and JOHN FOLAN, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Judge COULTER, on taking the chair, thanked the Convention, and counseled unity.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the Democratic State ticket and nominees. On motion a Committee of five was appointed by the Chair to report names of candidates for County officers to the Convention.

The following are the names of the Committee: Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, Alderman REILLY, Judge KIVLIN and Messrs. HARRIS, BOGART, of the Eighth, and JOHN C. RAPP, of the Thirteenth Wards.

A Committee appointed on contested seats in the Tenth and Fourteenth Wards reported that all differences had been harmonized.

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, Chairman of the Committee to report candidates, reported the following ticket, which was declared unanimously adopted:

For Mayor, A. Oakey Hall; for Sheriff, Matthew T. Brennan; for County Clerk, Charles E. Loew; for Coroners, Patrick H. Keenan, Gershon H. Hermann and Nelson W. Young.

Mr. JOHN MITCHEL, of the Sixth Ward, made a brief speech, eulogizing the candidates.

A committee of five, composed of the following gentlemen, was appointed to notify the candidates of their nomination:

Hon. Benjamin Wood, Judge Kivlin, and Messrs. Sullivan, of the Sixth; Coop, of the Thirteenth, and Flagg, of the Twenty-second Ward.

The Committee then adjourned *sine die*.

The United States Marshal's Preparations for Election.

United States Marshal SHARPE has divided the City of New-York into twenty-one districts, over each of which will be placed a Chief Deputy Marshal, and the force will consist of about fifty men to each district. The men will be selected in a few days, when they will receive ample instructions as to their duties on election day.

Political Brevities.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club met at No. 453 Fourth-avenue last evening, Capt. MACQUAIDE in the chair. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Major Z. K. PANGBORN, of New-Jersey, made an eloquent address, which was received with great applause. The Union Glee Club entertained the audience with several patriotic songs. The soldiers and sailors are in the field, and intend to make themselves felt in the district.

The Independent Democrats of the Third Congressional District, in favor of running Hon. WM. E. ROBINSON for Congress against the "Ring" candidate, held a meeting, last evening, in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn. JOHN SAVAGE, AUGUSTINE COSTELLO, STEPHEN MEANEY and others addressed the assemblage.

The Seventh Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at No. 750 Broadway. The two rival organizations which existed in this district, and were known, respectively, as the "Forbes" and the "Conkling" Associations, have fraternized and coalesced, merging themselves into one organization, of which Mr. HORATIO N. TWOMBLEY is President. The meeting, last night, was very well attended, and very harmonious.

The Bar and Gov. Hoffman.

The following are the resolutions passed by the Bar Association, and referred to in an editorial article in to-day's paper:

Whereas, The Bar Association of the City of New-York was established, among other things, to increase the usefulness of the profession in promoting the due administration of justice; and

Whereas, Under the amendment of the Judiciary article of the Constitution of this State, recently adopted, his Excellency the Governor is authorized and empowered to designate the Justices to compose the General Term in this District from the whole number of Justices of the Supreme Court; and

Whereas, By act of the Legislature, passed at the last session, the First Judicial District has been continued as a separate district or department; and

Whereas, The pressure of business in the Supreme Court, in the First District, has been so great, that the facilities heretofore afforded for disposing of it have been totally inadequate, the calendar of the General Term of the said Court at the last term having numbered upwards of 500 appeals; and

Whereas, By the said amended Judiciary article, no Judge can now sit at General Term in review of any decision made by himself, or by any Court of which he was at the time a sitting member; and

Whereas, With a single exception, the Justices of the Supreme Court in this district have been so long on the bench that the great majority of appeals now pending before the General Term have been taken from the decisions of some one or other of said Justices; and,

Whereas, From the causes before stated, great and serious embarrassments would be sure to arise in case the Governor should designate as members of the General Term for this district those who, by reason of their having rendered the decisions below, from which appeals are now pending, would be unable to sit at General Term upon the hearing of the appeals taken from such decisions; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, the present General Term Calendar can only be reduced, and the great and serious delays now attending litigation in the Supreme Court obviated by a General Term, composed of Justices who have not in the past five years been sitting at Circuit and Special Term in this district.

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Chair to wait upon his Excellency the Governor with a copy of these resolutions, and confer with him on the subject of the organization of a General Term of the Supreme Court for this district.

Resolved, That the Secretary have a copy of these resolutions engrossed, and duly authenticated for presentation to his Excellency the Governor.

Personal.

The transfer of *Hearth & Home* to the publishers of the *Agriculturist* (ORANGE JUDD & Co.) has deprived this paper of the services of an editorial writer, Mr. D. W. JUDD, who for six years has labored here (in the *Commercial*) faithfully and with signal ability. Mr. JUDD enters the firm of ORANGE JUDD & Co. as a partner, and becomes actively interested in the editorial conduct of the journals published by them, giving, however, special attention to *Hearth & Home*. Our associate, whose talent, knowledge, fidelity, and good judgment made him an excellent editor, and whose personal qualities are of a high order, carries a most excellent record to his new field of labor, in which his success is certain, and where we wish him the full measure of good fortune he so well deserves.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

ABBEN—VAN ROSSUM.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, Wednesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, assisted by Rev. E. E. Post, GEORGE DE PEYSTER ABBEN to MATILDA L., daughter of John P. Van Rossum.

CROLIUS—TIERS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1870, at the Collegiate Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 29th-st., by Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D., JAMES W. CROLIUS to HELEN S., eldest daughter of George W. Tiers, Esq., all of this City.

DORLAND—CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Leroy Lockwood, assisted by Rev. T. B. G. Peck, I. VERMILYEA DORLAND to ELIZABETH, daughter of Hon. Samuel Campbell, of New-York Mills, New-York.

HURLBUT—TILLOU.—On Thursday, Oct. 13, at Trinity Church, by Rev. Franklin Babbitt, RICHARD W. HURLBUT and FANNY, daughter of Francis Tillou, Esq., all of this City.

MILLER—ELY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, at St. George's Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., assisted by Right Rev. Bishop Lee, CHARLES ADDISON MILLER to MARY E., daughter of David J. Ely, Esq., all of this city.

PAYNE—EASTMAN.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, by Rev. Wm. Ives Budington, D. D., CORNELIA M., eldest daughter of the late S. N. Eastman, to WILLIAM PAYNE. No cards.

PARTRIDGE—COLLAMORE.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. George B. Bacon, SAMUEL PARTRIDGE and EMMA A., daughter of Davis Collamore, of Orange, N. J.

SMITH—CARMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1870, at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 29th-st. and 5th-av., by Rev. Alexander Thompson, D. D., CHARLES H. SMITH, Jr., counsellor at law, and EMMA IDA, only daughter of Theron L. Carman, all of this City.

DIED.

BURROWS.—At Mystic, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 12, SILAS E. BURROWS, aged 75 years.

KNAPP.—At Bedford, Westchester County, the 12th inst., of consumption, CHARLES P. KNAPP, of this City, aged 38.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 7½ A. M. train from 26th-st.

MILLER.—On Monday, Oct. 3, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., GEORGE W. MILLER, in the 71st year of his age.

McINTOSH.—On the 11th inst., at Norfolk, Va., JOHN R. McINTOSH, late of this City.

PUTNAM.—On Thursday, at Rawayton, Conn., SIDNEY MASON, infant son of George P. and Victorine H. Putnam, aged 17 months.

SABBATON.—On Wednesday, 12th inst., JOSEPH A. SABBATON, aged 45 years.

The friends of the deceased, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 315 West 28th-st.

STORER.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 12, 1870, AGNES B., wife of David A. Storer, and daughter of the late Nicholas Williamson, Esq., aged 22 years.

Funeral services from her late residence on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WRIGHT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, IDA MAY, only daughter of Hamilton F. and Rebecca A. Wright, and grand-daughter of Chancy Smith, Esq., aged 6 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 212 East 36th-st., on Friday, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1870.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. Donaldson Long, the late Consul of the United States at Montevideo, of the death, on the 24th day of March last, at sea, of HERMANN OLTEN, late a seaman on board the ship *Asmora*. The deceased was a native of New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 15, 1870, will close at this office on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock A. M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: The night before, A and B, 7:30 P. M.; C and D, 7:35 P. M.; E and F, 8:30 P. M.; G and H, 8:30 P. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SPLENDID HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY
POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.
DOBB'S FERRY, ON THE HUDSON,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 11½ o'clock, on the premises, by order of F. J. Armour, Esq., being part of the PAULDING ESTATE.
No section is more desirable for residence, no property is more sure of increase in value, and no investment is safer or better. Now is the time to purchase, and this is the favorable opportunity. Remember the day, Saturday, Oct. 15. Train leaves at 11 o'clock.
JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers,
No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—THAT pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

FOUR CENTS A FOOT FOR WEATHER Strips. ROEBUCK BRO'S, 58 Fulton, near Cliff-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
50 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINIERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist.)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

GRAND PARK,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
Resumption of the
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
ON SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1870,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the grounds.
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 32 Cedar-st.

BUY WARNOCK & CO.'S
SEVEN-DOLLAR DRESS HAT.
Get a gentleman's hat.
SAVE ONE DOLLAR.
No. 519 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, And Silver Ware bought and sold, taken in exchange, and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, No. 519 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

MY BEST FRIEND—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches—cures my worst coughs, colds, sore throats and influenza. Wholesale and retail depot, 11 Barclay-st. Burrington's (P.V.) cod-liver oil. Use no other.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MARK TWAIN,
THE GREAT HUMORIST,
Writes for THE GALAXY every month.
JUSTIN McCARTHY'S GREAT SERIAL,
LADY JUDITH:
A TALE OF TWO CONTINENTS,
Is continued in this number.
THE GALAXY
FOR NOVEMBER,
Now Ready.
THE GALAXY IS THE MOST BRILLIANT, ENTERTAINING AND ATTRACTIVE MAGAZINE
Published in this Country.
CONTENTS OF THE NOVEMBER NUMBER:
"Lady Judith: A Tale of Two Continents." By Justin McCarthy. "A Brazilian Poem." From the Portuguese of Gonsalves Dias. "Reminiscences and Speculations, Apropos of the Turning-Point in the King of Prussia's Life." By Carl Benson. "Dead and Born." By Ellie Lee Hardenbrook. "Fort Sumter. Facts in Relation to the Expedition Ordered for the Relief of the Garrison in Fort Sumter." By Gideon Welles. "Overland." "Nothing by Halves." By Frank Lee Benedict. "The Reality of Medicine." By A. K. Gardiner, M. D. "Monsignore Capel. (The Monsignore Catesby of Disraeli's 'Lothair.')" (With portrait.) By Fanny Barrow. "Sheik Ahmed's Letter from Bagdad." By Bayard Taylor. "Alexandre Dumas Père." By Albert E. Southwick. "Lost Houses." By H. H. "The Galaxy Miscellany." "Sacre Cœur." By F. "Some Poisonous Plants." By Frank P. Foster, M. D. Drift-Wood. By Philip Quilibet. Current Literature. "English and American Literature," "Current French Literature," "Current German Literature." Mark Twain's Map of Paris (with map.) Memoranda. By Mark Twain. Nebulæ. By the Editor.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
THE GALAXY IS THE BEST OF AMERICAN MAGAZINES.
FOUR MONTHS FREE
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1871.
Price 35 cents per number; $4 per year.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Union Republican Electors of the City and County of New-York are requested to meet at the Association Head-quarters in the several Assembly districts in the City of New-York, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1870, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and elect delegates to the several nominating Conventions as follows:

A County Convention to meet at Union Republican General Committee Head-quarters, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock, to put in nomination candidates respectively for the offices of Mayor, Sheriff, County Clerk, Controller, and Coroners, to consist of delegates in number, from each assembly district, equal to the representation of delegates in the General Committee.

Also, a Congressional Convention to nominate candidates for Representatives in Congress, to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, 1870, at 8 o'clock, as follows:

Fourth Congressional District Convention to meet at No. 122 West Broadway.
Fifth Congressional District Convention to meet at Bank's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.
Sixth Congressional District Convention to meet at No. 260 8th-av.
Seventh Congressional District Convention to meet at No. 21 Avenue D.
Eighth Congressional District Convention to meet at Republican Head-quarters, corner of 5th-av. and 23d-st.
Ninth Congressional District Convention to meet at No. 1,000 3d-av.

The delegates to the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Congressional District Conventions to be equal in number to the election districts represented within the respective Congressional districts.

The delegates to the Eighth and Ninth Congressional District Conventions to be equal in number to the representatives to the General Committee from the Assembly districts within said Congressional districts.

Also, a Convention to nominate a candidate for member of Assembly, said Assembly District Conventions to meet on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, 1870, at 8 o'clock, at the Association Head-quarters in the respective districts, delegates to be equal in number, to the number of election districts, within the Assembly districts.

Also, Ward Conventions to nominate candidates for school officers and inspectors, and canvassers of election for the several Wards, to meet on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, 1870, at 8 o'clock, as follows:

1st Ward—No. 2 Whitehall-st.
2d Ward—No. 12 Peck-slip.
3d Ward—No. 216 Greenwich-st.
4th Ward—No. 151 Chatham-st.
5th Ward—No. 122 West Broadway.
6th Ward—No. 275 Pearl-st.
7th Ward—No. 226 East Broadway.
8th Ward—No. 242 Spring-st.
9th Ward—No. 302 West 14th-st.
10th Ward—No. 274 Grand-st.
11th Ward—No. 21 Avenue D.
12th Ward—Muller's Hall, corner 3d-av. and 118th-st.
13th Ward—No. 431 Grand-st.
14th Ward—No. 275 Broome-st.
15th Ward—No. 750 Broadway.
16th Ward—No. 260 8th-av.
17th Ward—No. 23 3d-av.
18th Ward—No. 279 2d-av.
19th Ward—No. 1,000 3d-av.
20th Ward—Lincoln Hall.
21st Ward—No. 485 6th-av.
22d Ward—Wigwam, 49th-st.

Delegates to be equal in number, to the election districts of each ward within the several Assembly districts.

The President of each association, or, in his absence, the proper officer thereof, shall appoint three inspectors of election, whose duty it shall be to receive and canvass the votes and to sign the credentials of such delegates as shall receive the highest number of votes cast. The Secretaries of the respective associations shall attest the various certificates of election and act with the inspectors appointed by the Presidents as inspectors of elections. The Presidents shall, in all cases, attest such credentials.

The following resolution was adopted as an amendment to the call:

Resolved, That in any nominating Convention which shall meet under authority of this Republican Central Committee, no person shall be eligible as a delegate who directly or indirectly holds an appointment under the Democratic City Government.

By order of the Union Republican General Committee.
JOHN COCHRANE, President.
JAMES GALWAY, HUGH GARDNER, Vice-Presidents.
GEO. F. COACHMAN, ABRAM BROWN, Jr., Secretaries.

CHARLES E. LOEW AND VICTORY.

The friends of Charles E. Loew and the citizens generally, are respectfully invited to attend a Mass meeting and Banner-raising of the Charles E. Loew Association, of the Nineteenth Ward, to be held at Brevoort Hall, 54th-street, near 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, 1870, at 7½ o'clock.

The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:

Hon. Judge GEORGE M. CURTIS,
Hon. Judge JOSEPH KOCH,
Hon. WILLIAM C. GOVER,
Hon. MAGNUS GROSS,
Dr. PHILLIP MERKLE,
PHILIP F. SMITH, Esq.,
RICHARD H. BISHOP, Esq.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CENTRAL CLUB.

All delegates will report TO-NIGHT, Oct. 14, at No. 750 Broadway. Business of importance.
A. J. H. DUGANNE, President.
Capt. FRANK M. CLARK, Capt. A. H. MULLIGAN, Secretaries.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Ratification meeting THIS EVENING at Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by
Hon. E. D. SMITH, Major W. BULLARD,
Mr. SOLOMON SPITZER, Col. T. B. MORGAN.
The celebrated Union Glee Club, composed of the Anderson Brothers and Messrs. Deyo and Mitchell, and a band of music, will be in attendance.
GEO. LAYLAND, President.
SAMUEL B. LAKE, HENRY C. PETTY, Secretaries.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A public meeting of the above association will be held THIS EVENING at Arion Hall, corner Stanton and Christie streets. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: FERRY B. LAPAUGH, Esq., Dr. ALEX. WILDER, Col. T. B. THORP.
LEWIS J. KYRE, President.
WILLIAM GLASER, HERMANN SUSSMANN, Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting will be held at Head-quarters, corner 23d-st. and 5th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock, to take action in reference to ratification meeting, and call for primary elections. JOHN COCHRANE, President.
GEORGE F. COACHMAN, ALMON BROWN, Jr., Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales of City property were made at the Exchange yesterday, (Oct. 13,) although quite a large number of operators was in attendance. The only transaction of any kind effected was a rather singular one for New-York, and consisted of the sale of two guano islands, known as the "Swan Islands," and located in the Caribbean Sea. They were sold in pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, in a suit against the New-York Guano Company, and with them all the wharves, houses, hotel buildings, machinery, boats and other property belonging thereto were disposed of. The first bid made was $2,500, from which the price advanced to $7,500, at which figure they were struck off, the purchaser being J. M. S. WILLIAMS. The sale was made by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee. The above comprised the business of the day. For the remainder of the week, the prospect for business activity, particularly at the Exchange, is dull. The only remaining sales noticed to take place this week are those to-morrow at Dobb's Ferry and at Pelham, by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER and A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. respectively. Both of these are important transactions, and full reference was made to them yesterday. Free excursions to Linden Park continue to be made, one taking place today and another to-morrow. In other respects, except the usual private sales from time to time effected, the market is quiet.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broome and Willett sts., s. e. corner, 25x75	$12,500
Elizabeth-st., w. s., Nos. 231 and 232, 44x202	4,000
Eldridge-st., e. s., 104 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 24x87.6	12,500
18th-st., n. s., 192 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18x98.6	12,000
28th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	9,200
65th-st., n. s., 207.3 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21.8x100.5	30,000
67th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x100.5, h. and l.	42,000
68th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x100.5, h. and l.	12,500
60th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	26,000
78th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x102.2	26,000
80th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	24,000
118th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11, h and l	18,000
120th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	3,700
2d-av., w. s., 24.3 ft. s. of 4th-av., 24.3x105	25,000
4th-av. and 40th-st., s. e. corner, 20x80	60,000

Leases Recorded.

3d-av. and 65th-st., s. w. corner, 5 years, per year	$1,100

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bennet and Blake avs., n. w. corner, 100x25	$2,000
Cedar-st., s. s., 42.7 ft. e. of Willow-st., 20x75	1,850
Gowanus Court, s. s., 250 ft. e. of 3d-av., 200x88.5x213.4x189.1	4,000
Madison-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100	6,000
Pacific-st. and Hopkinson-av., n. e. corner, 200x79x100x25x200x100 } Pacific-st. and Hopkinson-av., s. e. corner, 200x100.2 }	5,000
President-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 17.6x100	8,000
1st and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 70x19	3,800
Butler-av., e. s., 200.3 ft. n. of Baltic-st., 25x100, h. and l.	2,000
Bedford-av. and Penn-st., n. w. corner, 200x112	20,000
Grand-av., w. s., 347 ft. n. of Gates-av., 12x100	2,000
Sullivan-st., s. w. s., 165 ft. n. w. of Pungis-st., 20x100	400
Union-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Van Sicklen-av., 50x100	7,000
5th-av., w. s., 100.2 ft. s. w. of 21st-st., 20x80	7,000

New-Utrecht.

13 lots, including the hall-house	1,400

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Tinton-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. w. of Pontiac-st., 25x105	$2,300

Ossining.

Richard Austin's property, adjoining T. A. Tompkins', 42x35	$800
Post road, w. s., adjoining J. Fowler's, 75x[illegible]	600

Rye.

Main-st., adjoining Isaac Martine's, 50x100	$2,000

West Farms.

Locust-av., s. w. s., lot No. 106, Fairmount, 100x200	$800

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Bayside and Flushing Plank road, n. s., adjoining Bischoff's, 150x250	$100
Road from Flushing to Bayside, n. s., adjoining estate of Cornwall, 3 acres, Stewart's	3,000

Far Rockaway.

Catharine-st., e. s., 45 ft. n. of Lockwood-lane, 25x100	$250

Jamaica.

Prospect-st., e. s., lots Nos. 21 and 22, 50x94.4	$500

North Hempstead.

Road from Court-house to Port Washington, w. s., adjoining Williams', 100 acres, Hegeman	$14,500
Road from Flushing to Manhasset, n. s., adjoining Provost's, 45 acres, Lumbys	10,000

Roslyn.

Orchard-st., e. s., 457.10 ft. s. w. of Albertson-av., 50x124	$500

Richmond Hill.

Lefferts and Central avs., n. w. cor., s. s., ½ block x20	$500

Oyster Bay.

Road from Woodbury to Cold Spring, s. s., adjoining Hewlett's, 40 acres } Road from Woodbury to Norwich, s. s., adjoining Hewlett's, 20 acres }	$4,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Academy-st., s. s., adjoining Searing's property, 25x81	$6,000
Brown-st., w. s., 140 ft. from Bloomfield-av., 30x94.7	4,357
Miller-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Frelinghuysen-av., 25x100	1,200
Napoleon-st., n. s., 100 ft. from Hamburg-place, 25x91	2,000

East Orange.

Cherry-st., e. s., 150 ft. from Munn's property, 50x120	$8,000
Old road to Newark, adjoining S. Hedden's property, 25.5x100	5,000

West Orange.

F. Lequeer to T. Howe, 6 32-100 acres	$17,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Lot No. 22, block F, Anderson's map, 25x100	$900
Tonnele-av., w. s., 125 ft. w. of Hudson County Railroad Company's line, 118x125	3,000
Lot No. 22, block 12, Van Horn's map, 25x100	2,000
Lots Nos. 3, 5, 106, 108 and 110, Bowles' Hook map, 100x100	25,000
Washington and Morgan sts., s. w. corner, 50x100	17,000

Greenville.

Pamrepan-av., n. s., 167 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 40x87	$650

Hoboken.

Lot No. 30, block No. 3, Coster estate, 25x100	$10,000
Lot Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, block No. 104, Coster estate, 100x100	2,000
Adams-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 1st-st., 25x100	4,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—A first-class four-story brown-stone front house, 20x52½ feet deep, lot 100 feet, on 50th-st., 50 feet east of 4th-av.; street paved with Belgian pavement to the Park; all the modern improvements; parlor story finished in black-walnut; hall and stairway elegantly wainscoted with marble. The house is built and finished in the best manner, and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Inquire of GEO. M. SIMONSON, No. 1,269 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, that beautiful new four-story brown-stone house on 5th-av., fronting the Central Park, 22 feet north of 88th-st.; house 22x50, lot 22x100; price $60,000; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—STUYVESANT-SQUARE, EAST 17th-st., a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; ceilings frescoed and in splendid order; immediate possession. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 60 East 40th-st., 20x56x200; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply to PALMER & DE FOREST, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOW-PRICED house, No. 113 East 118th-st., near 4th-av., desirable for one or two families. Easy terms and possession. Apply to owner, No. 225 East 118th-st., or No. 260 East 58th-st., second floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A complete place for sale on Bard-av., with two acres of land, among the best improvements and situation on the island; three minutes' drive from landing; constant communications with New-York; horse cars one block off; dwelling large, with wings and piazzas, and all modern improvements; garden well fruited; stable, coach-house, lawn in perfect order, and planted with choice trees. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, Dutchess County, a gentleman's country-seat, with over fifty acres of land; house large and commodious, with fine out-buildings, all modern and in perfect order; price very moderate; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, apply to WM. H. WILLIS, Jr., 34 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 252 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND NINE ACRES of land, convenient and desirable location, at Edgewater, S. I. Inquire, between 10 and 3, at No. 26 Broad-st., Room No. 4, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH station; $5,500; new house, nine rooms, furnace, range, Philadelphia grates. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable tract of forty acres, on the slope of the Orange Mountain, near depot; 35 minutes from New-York. W. B. SHROPE, 181 Broadway, Room 2.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 137 Front-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts. by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x200, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; six minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depot; will sell at $12,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 226 Post-office, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ON THE HUDSON, one-half hour from the City, a superior house, heated by steam, with gas and all the conveniences of a City residence; grounds finely laid out and sloping to the river; society unexceptionable; horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., will be included, if desired; will be rented at a moderate price. Apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 13 Murray-st.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT, at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, 12 miles from New-York; convenient to railroad and steamboat. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, Room No. 6 *Herald* Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—A GOOD FARM FOR farming purposes, in exchange for building lots at Rutherford Park, N. J. CHAS. THIES, No. 11 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.
SATURDAY, OCT. 15,
At 12½ o'clock on the premises.
ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED SALE BY ORDER OF P. J. ARMOUR, Esq., OF 18 SPLENDID LOTS ON BROADWAY, AND 25 ACRES CHOICE LAND, divided into several elegant building sites, being part of the PAULDING ESTATE, beautifully situated at

DOBB'S FERRY, ON THE HUDSON.

Selected with great care by the present owner, as constituting the MOST CHARMING SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON RIVER. This first-class property is now for the first time offered at public sale. It is surrounded by the handsome residences of Messrs. Paton, Barbour, Cochrane, Olyphant, Hatch and Schwartzwaelder, is distant only three minutes' walk from the depot, and lies on an elevated ridge, from which there is afforded a varied and extensive landscape. The views of the river, mountains and valleys at this point are of the most picturesque character.

Communication by steam-boat and cars frequent. After May 1 Hudson River trains will run hourly, and the New-York and Boston Road through Saw Mill Valley will be completed for travel next Summer.

The PLOTS ON BROADWAY—a continuation of the WEST SIDE BOULEVARD—are very desirable for villa residences, being situated in a select neighborhood, and only three minutes' walk from the depot. THIS PROPERTY WILL BE RESTRICTED AGAINST NUISANCES.

The following choice plots will also be sold:

PLOT OF SIX ACRES situated on private road, with large front on Broadway.

PLOT OF TWO ACRES situated on private road near Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT PLOT OF FOURTEEN ACRES, laid out in lawn, drives, &c., at a cost of $30,000, to render it available for immediate improvement. It must be seen to be appreciated.

Without exaggeration, the above is the choicest and most desirable property in the market. It is first-class in every respect. THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE. EVERY PLOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD IN A BONA FIDE MANNER.

Parties seeking investment, or those intending to build, are particularly invited to examine the property, attend the sale and purchase one or more of the most superb rural sites ever offered on the grandest river of the world. Mr. C. G. Storms will be at the depot daily to show the property. SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the 11 o'clock express train of the Hudson River Railroad. For maps and particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE.

A twenty-one years' lease of the fine residence of the late D. FANSHAW, situated on the 2d-av., between 20th and 21st sts., with about fourteen lots and gores, will be sold AT AUCTION, BY A. J. BLEECKER & SONS, At No. 111 Broadway, ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK. The mansion-house is substantially built, size 42x50 feet 6 inches, and contains thirteen rooms. For further particulars inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., where a map of the property may be seen, and permits may be procured. HARRIET A. FANSHAW.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION AT EXCHANGE Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, valuable property, known as the estate of John Valentine, corner 2d-av., 2d, Rivington and 24th sts. Maps and terms of sale at office of auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and only 20 miles of track are to be laid to complete the road. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

Cammann & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 8 Wall-st.

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad securities. Deposits received subject to check at sight.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, at the close of business Oct. 8, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,708,442 16
Overdrafts		3,642 41
United States bonds to secure circulation		1,047,300 00
United States bonds on hand		20,000 00
Other bonds and mortgages		14,000 00
Due from other national banks		280,308 80
Due from other banks and bankers		22,004 17
Banking-house		225,000 00
Current expenses		34,479 03
Taxes paid		79,022 77
Premiums		118,241 12
Cash items		27,120 13
Exchanges for Clearing-house		482,251 85
Bills of other national banks		168,000 00
Fractional currency		12,280 00
Specie, viz.: Coin	$1,031 94	
Gold Treasury notes	20,249 00	
Gold checks on other banks	2,461 72	23,742 66
Legal-tender notes		119,000 00
Clearing-house certificates		570,000 00
Total		$6,067,362 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund		500,000 00
Discount	$222,050 00	
Interest	39,241 22	
Profit and loss	34,050 [illegible]	287,970 24
National bank circulation outstanding		860,154 10
State bank circulation outstanding		7,971 00
Individual deposits	$1,8[illegible]	
Certified checks	210,000 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	12,000 00	2,8[illegible] 10
Due to national banks		200,094 58
Due to other banks and bankers		204,012 59
Dividends unpaid		4,984 00
Total		$6,067,362 51

I, A. V. STOUT, President of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. V. STOUT, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of October, 1870. WM. H. BARKER, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: J. B. DICKINSON, MATTHEW BIRD, N. F. PORTER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at close of business Oct. 8, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,356,914 39
Overdrafts		1,252 40
United States bonds to secure circulation		500,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		22,000 00
Due from other national banks		280,965 20
Due from other banks and bankers		5,869 05
Banking-house		243,700 00
Current expenses		11,894 08
Premiums		71,250 00
Cash items (including stamps)		54,116 48
Exchanges for Clearing-house		300,567 09
Bills of other national banks		114,907 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		5,579 06
Specie, viz.: Coin		3,567 50
Gold Treasury notes		16,100 00
Gold checks on other banks		1,110 28
Legal-tender notes		209,681 00
Three-per cent. certificates		500,000 00
Total		$4,698,874 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,235,000 00
Surplus fund		58,061 47
Discount		34,408 31
Interest		2,282 88
Profit and loss		755 08
National bank circulation outstanding		443,243 00
State bank circulation outstanding		2,941 00
Individual deposits		1,651,204 19
Certified checks		51,484 43
Dividends unpaid		823 80
Due to national banks		1,042,248 88
Due to other banks and bankers		175,950 39
Total		$4,698,874 71

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, ALLEN S. APGAR, Cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of October, 1870. A. BARTON HOUGH, Notary Public New-York County.

Correct. Attest: WM. A. THOMSON, JNO. G. DAVIS, PIERRE V. DUFLON, } Directors.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY (OF NEW-JERSEY.)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS INDORSED BY THE N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the

GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

They are payable, principal and interest,

IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the whole of its construction.

The Montclair Railway

has been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES

of this most important railroad enterprise are finished and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, contemporaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York to Buffalo by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo, seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because—

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing the railways and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the road itself.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $8,000,000, PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance: A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say) $1,1[illegible], Yielding an income of [illegible]; $1,1[illegible], invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of [illegible]. Difference, $17, or 28½ per cent.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000 and $500, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

MURRAY HILL BANK,

Corner 37th-st. and 3d-av.

ORGANIZED AUG. 2, 1870.

CAPITAL ... $500,000

IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. DARLING, RUFUS M. STIVERS, SPENCER K. GREEN, CHAS. WATROUS, SAM'L CARDWELL, JNO. C. DONNELLY, HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr., CHAS. S. LOPER, TIMKE H. ELINKER, ANDREW KENNEDY, JOHN MATTHEWS, HIRAM H. KIMPTON, GEO. J. HAMILTON.

WM. A. DARLING, President. JAMES STRONG, Cashier.

St. Louis County, Mo., 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale by H. AMY & CO., No. 3 Nassau-st.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 36 Washington-st., Boston, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the expediency of utilizing the clay lands of the Company by the manufacture of brick, and for any other legal business which may come before the meeting. By order of the Directors. G. T. W. BRAMAN, Sec.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at close of business Oct. 8, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$812,974 94
Overdrafts		1,122 90
United States bonds to secure circulation		287,500 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		150,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		11,310 00
Due from other national banks		43,714 30
Banking-house		9,000 00
Current expenses		5,022 18
Taxes paid		4,500 36
Premiums		5,907 00
Exchanges		30 36
Cash items (including stamps)		128,857 41
Exchanges for Clearing-house		121,267 24
Bills of other national banks		42,125 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	4,699 78	
Specie, viz.: Coin	2,708 35	
Gold Treasury notes	2,000 00	
Legal-tender notes	105,781 00	
Three per cent. certificates	125,000 00	240,189 13
Total		$1,767,532 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund	$100,000 00	
Discount	22,312 97	
Interest	4,097 72	
Profit and loss	19,578 18	145,988 87
National bank circulation outstanding		224,200 00
Individual deposits	$951,051 57	
Certified checks	41,587 05	
Due to other banks and bankers	154,308 98	1,147,343 60
Total		$1,767,532 42

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, RICHARD HAMILTON, Cashier of the Bowery National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 12th day of October, 1870. HENRY BIRCHOFF, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: H. P. DE GRAAF, LORIN INGERSOLL, GEORGE M. VAN DERLIP, } Directors.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 58 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December. T. F. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE & BALTIMORE COAL CO., No. 70 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 10TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office at 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870. C. H. TUCKER, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place, at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 17. Polls open at 3½ o'clock, and close at 4½ P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HOGGET & WHITE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 12 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST. Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NINTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 8th day of October, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$4,828,308 24
Overdrafts		12,219 58
United States bonds to secure circulation		900,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		104,350 00
Due from national banks		825,701 08
Due from other banks and bankers		246,520 94
Banking-house		478,844 01
Current expenses		28,818 02
Taxes paid		500 00
Premiums		44,028 38
Cash items and stamps		4,717 06
Exchanges		843,158 28
Fractional currency and nickels		17,225 00
Specie, viz.: Coin	$4,880 00	
Gold notes	64,740 00	
Gold checks	16,900 31	86,520 31
Legal tenders		770,514 00
Clearing-house certificates		100,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		365,000 00
Total		$9,367,745 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund		145,000 00
Discount		35,940 81
Interest		18,983 35
Profit and loss		15,774 48
National bank circulation		792,404 00
Dividends unpaid		840 00
Individual deposits		3,491,754 08
Certified checks		174,089 00
Cashier's checks outstanding		18,880 85
Due to national banks		3,059,575 35
Due to other banks and bankers		1,585,284 11
Total		$9,367,745 42

I, JOHN T. HILL, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. T. HILL, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th day of October, 1870. J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: JAMES DAYTON, CLEMENT S. PARSONS, GEO. C. COLBURN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York at the close of business on the 8th day of October, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,835,430 44
Overdrafts		2,519 13
United States bonds to secure circulation		667,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		282,500 00
Other stocks, bonds, &c.		177,380 00
Due from other national banks		108,425 44
Due from other banks and bankers		212,785 79
Banking-house		175,000 00
Current expenses		12,958 10
Checks and other cash items		72,884 04
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,058,546 42
Bills of other national banks		73,254 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)		2,341 16
Specie, viz.: Coin	$265,494 16	
Gold Treasury notes	165,740 00	
Checks on other banks, payable in gold	234,332 59	665,566 75
Legal-tender notes		224,546 00
Clearing-house certificates		485,000 00
Total		$10,458,198 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Discount	$328,651 24	
Interest	29,017 16	
Profit and loss	124,278 44	481,946 84
Circulating notes outstanding		540,615 00
State bank circulation outstanding		6,740 00
Dividends unpaid		5,104 52
Individual deposits	$3,945,375 30	
Certified checks	2,224,732 05	6,170,108 35
Due to national banks		802,836 58
Due to other banks and bankers		84,842 14
Total		$10,458,198 37

I, WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 13th day of October, 1870. WILLIAM T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: S. KNAPP, EDWARD MARTIN, HENRY R. NESMITH, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at close of business Oct. 8, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,258,745 08
Overdrafts		4,585 65
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		300,000 00
Due from other national banks		759,987 90
Due from other banks and bankers		44,657 95
Furniture and fixtures		21,368 42
Current expenses	$35,022 54	
Taxes paid	35,463 01	70,486 55
Premiums		120,000 00
Cash items, (including stamps,)		259,575 04
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,430,522 92
Bills of other national banks		10,000 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels,)		6,575 98
Specie, viz.: Coin	$1,428 38	
Gold Treasury notes	82,440 00	
Checks	1,530 58	85,398 96
Legal-tender notes		917,751 00
Three per cent. certificates		1,780,000 00
Total		$16,245,141 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund		314,129 00
Discount		101,767 74
Exchange		2,751 07
Interest		62,401 17
Profit and loss		1,810 01
National bank circulation outstanding		1,885,000 00
Individual deposits		3,877,970 27
Certified checks		270,907 83
Cashier's checks outstanding		28,336 12
United States deposits		40,944 08
Due to national banks		6,080,519 91
Due to other banks and bankers		732,083 10
Dividends unpaid		6,720 00
Total		$16,245,141 45

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of October, 1870. CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: WM. A. WHEELOCK, H. B. CLAFLIN, CHAS. G. LANDON, } Directors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MARKETMEN AND OTHERS.

Public notice is hereby given that the new market between 16th and 17th sts., Avenue C and the East River, will be opened for the transaction of business on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870.

Applications for stands and stalls in said market must be made to the Collector of City Revenue in this department. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Oct. 7, 1870.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., December 1, 1870, for supplying fresh beef to the troops at this post.

The said beef must be fresh, of good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post, free of cost, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore-quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind-quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families, stationed at this post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice fresh beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs, or rib roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st January, 1871, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $2,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

A deposit of $20 will be required with each bid, which will be returned to unsuccessful bidders on the contract being awarded, and to the contractor upon the first delivery under the contract.

The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock M. on the 1st December, 1870, at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for fresh beef," and addressed

L. A. CHAMBERLIN, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:

CLASS I.

ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:

GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 30, $1 50, $1 60, $1 90, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $50 and $200.

PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.

CLASS II.

BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Ten gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouse, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor-dealers.

CLASS V.

TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 4 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 60 pounds.

Class 1. To be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons, and one stub, attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps as above, 100 stamps to the book.

Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and book, lettered and numbered.

Class 5.—One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons attached to each stamp. Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington; the cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.

Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class I, the principal color, to be permanent and the other fugitive.

All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be added.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or when ever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

[A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.]

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor.

No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points.

Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Oct. 10, 1870. Approved, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTE NO. 1 (By Water.)

From the wharf at Brazos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and

From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold Barracks, Texas, per 100 pounds, for whole distance between each point.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their authorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From San Antonio, Texas, to—

Fort McIntosh, Texas.	Fort Stockton, Texas.
Fort Duncan, Texas.	Fort Davis, Texas.
Fort Clark, Texas.	Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort McKavett, Texas.	Fort Richardson, Texas.
Fort Concho, Texas.	

And any posts that may be hereafter established in North-west Texas, south of Red River.

Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE NO. 6.

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE NO. 7.

From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—

Fort Griffin, Texas. | Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in North-western Texas.

The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams.

Except in cases of emergency, this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point, on the direct route of return toward the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance traveled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance traveled after loading.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, if awarded to him; and the residence and Post-office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated.

The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand (30,000) dollars.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Quartermaster's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio, Ringgold Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and at this office.

The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any or all bids offered.

Any further information will be promptly furnished on application, in person or by letter, to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. REYNOLDS, Commanding Department.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., NO. 28 4TH-AV., (Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store.)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumes, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX, formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

COAL.

COKE $3 50 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED.—Best fuel for steam, restaurant and family use. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, 18th-st. and Avenue C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Apply for two days at No. 144 East 18th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, or would do upstairs work; understands all kinds of family house-work; several years' unexceptionable City reference. Those wanting a desirable person can be suited by calling or addressing No. 204 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; or to take care of an invalid lady and assist in chamberwork; best City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 Cornelia-st., second door from 4th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 18 East 26th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid or seamstress in a private family. Apply at No. 338 West 17th-st. The best of reference, if required. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow woman as cook in a family of two or three persons; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 251 West 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its infancy; has no objection to help in chamberwork or plain sewing; best City references can be given. Apply at No. 108 West 23d-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, side dishes, game, pastries and jellies, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 219 West 28th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of a grown child and seamstress; good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 353 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by one who thoroughly understands her business; can give first-class City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 25 East 4th-st., second house from 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; she is an excellent waitress and good chamber-maid; understands the care of silver and getting up salads, &c. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young woman as seamstress or ladies' maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid; can cut and fit, operate, &c.; good City testimonials. Call at No. 326 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 145 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH NURSE AND seamstress, a situation; can cut and fit, and operate on any machine; is fond of children; good City reference. Call at No. 1,204 Broadway, second floor, near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country; has the best references. Call at present employer's, No. 207 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has the best City reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and baker; is willing to assist with the washing. Call for two days at No. 109 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; is competent to take the place of a man; best of reference. Call at No. 420 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; best City reference given. Call at No. 351 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook; best City references for three years; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 63 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, &c.; an excellent baker; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 203 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A few reliable engagements by the day or week; can operate on Grover and Baker machine. Please address Miss KERRIGAN, No. 149 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting, in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A NICE, TIDY GIRL, WELL recommended, a situation as regular chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress in a small family. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, well recommended, a situation as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; operates well on two different machines. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, well recommended, a situation in a private family; understands fluting, puffing, &c. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly, and has good City reference. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook in a private family; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 162 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored girl as nurse, or as nurse and chamber-maid; good City reference. Apply at No. 4 West 21st-st., from 11 until 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, &c.; has first-class City references. Call or address No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing and ironing, or would go out to day's work; washing taken at $1 per dozen. Apply at No. 112 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Apply at No. 134 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 201 47th-st., corner of 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; best reference given. Call at No. 112 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married woman (with a child thirteen months old) to do general house-work in a small family; good references. Call at No. 54 Division-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as a child's nurse; understands feeding a baby by a bottle; City reference. Apply at No. 254 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 129 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 14 East 39th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS in a private family; can give unexceptionable reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 411 West 38th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; has three years' reference from her last place; no objection to plain washing. Apply at No. 140 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family as chamber-maid or waitress; would go as parlor maid; City reference. Call for two days at No. 112 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel; best of City reference. Call at 151 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 342 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 144 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to a boarding-house. Call at No. 329 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL house-work by a respectable Protestant woman. Apply for two days at No. 344 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 366 3d-av., above 28th-st., old number.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call or address No. 203 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 326 4TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed Protestant, and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, young girls for house-work; nurses, waitresses, and those lately landed, suitable for private families, boarding-houses, hotels, &c.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF ladies' maid, nurses, chamber maids, cooks and laundresses of all nationalities, can be suited immediately at the office, No. 139 6th-av., fourth door above 10th-st.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., first-class male and female help, of all nations, constantly on hand; orders promptly filled.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 308 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good dress-maker and trimmer; makes children's clothes and does all kinds of family sewing; would take care of a young child; City reference as to respectability. Apply at No. 148 3d-av., in the hair-dresser's, near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook who understands all kinds of cooking, pastries, soups, jellies, &c.; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing, or would take care of a couple of children; best of City reference; can be seen until engaged. Call at No. 129 West 27th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, married; is thoroughly practiced in the management of a gentleman's place, having had long experience in hot-house and hardy grapes, orchard and all departments of plant-house, hardy, ornamental, flower and vegetable cultivation; wife well practiced in approved dairy management; references first-class. Address G. L., No. 21 Park-place, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED Protestant as coachman, who has long experience in the care and management of horses and carriages; can produce the best of City reference as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. A note addressed to J. F., Box 210 *Times* Office, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; is married, no children; his wife is a first-class laundress; sober, honest and careful driver; understands well the care of horses and carriages; best of reference. Inquire at No. 63 Fulton-st., for COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY A STRONG SINGLE YOUNG man, (Protestant,) with good City reference, is a very good hand with horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful, a situation in City or country; wages no object in the beginning. Inquire at M. SHAIDE'S, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man; is a first-class coachman and groom; best of reference as to sobriety, honesty and capability. Address W. A., Belmont Hotel, No. 128 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING given up his establishment, is desirous of procuring a situation for his coachman, a married man, without incumbrance, whom he can highly recommend. Apply at No. 112 Duane-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man who can give the best of reference and has a thorough knowledge of the business; country preferred. Address S. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER or valet in a private family by an experienced respectable Englishman; is of first-class qualifications and unquestionable character; City or country; is a Protestant. Address M. R. G., Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; has five years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 152 West 26th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Scotchman; sober; good City driver; understands proper treatment of horse-flesh; with good testimonials for last three years. Address J. G., No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; good City references. Address J. K., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; no incumbrance; fully understands his business, and is willing and obliging; can milk; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address E. M., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or groom and coachman, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant; will be found very obliging, and can come well recommended. Address J., Box 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English married man, of experience; five years' unexceptionable City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address W. V., No. 19 West 28th-st., Simmons' harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has good recommendations as to honesty, capability, &c. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waiter, single man, in a private family; best of City reference. Address for two days No. 40 East 15th-st., near Broadway, in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best City reference. Apply for two days, to L. G., No. 157 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man, not afraid to work; understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man lately arrived from Ireland, as under-hand in a bakery establishment. For further particulars, address J. S., No. 75 Division-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; will be found willing and obliging. Address, for two days, R. G. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Scotchman; understands his business; good City driver; has five years' reference. Address P. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as porter or clerk in a store; the best of reference given. Address A. S., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN WOMAN FULLY competent to take charge of a dress-making department in a benevolent institution and instruct young girls for the business. Address W. S., Box No. 2,717 N. Y. Post-office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20

Will draw interest from Oct 1 at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. BUNNELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January. SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings from 5 to 7.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $7,753,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, } JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, } G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 368 6th-av., Booth's Theatre. Money deposited before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, at 7 per cent. per annum. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000. ISAAC S. BARRETT, Sec'y. WM. M. GILES, Pres't. H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, } Vice-Presidents.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Assets ... $2,098,502 63 | Surplus ... $154,551 08.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th day of October and opened on the 3d day of November next.

The capital stock of the Company has been increased one million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders at par in the proportion of one additional share to each sixteen shares held by them on the closing of the transfer-books, said stock to be subscribed and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next, at which date negotiable scrip will be issued, entitling the holder to convert the same into shares of stock on and after 1st December next, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of the same.

Stockholders not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be considered as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be otherwise disposed of. FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York. D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, at safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other line. Steerage, $28 currency.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS. EXTRA STEAMER.
Anchoria.....Sat. Oct. 15 | Britannia.....Wed. Oct. 19
India.....Sat. Oct. 22 | Iowa.....Wed. Nov. 2
Australia.....Sat. Oct. 29 | Caledonia....Wed. Nov. 16
Columbia.....Sat. Nov. 12 | Anchoria.....Wed. Nov. 30
Europa.....Sat. Nov. 19 | Iowa.....Wed. Dec. 14
Cambria.....Sat. Nov. 26 | Caledonia....Wed. Dec. 28

Sailing every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier 20, foot of North River, New-York, as usual.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin, $80 and $75; second Cabin, $45 to Glasgow. Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, accommodation for 100 dollars. Steerage, $28.

Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices, 7 BOWLING GREEN.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE REVISED AND SHORTER AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Tuesday, Oct. 18 | Malta, Thursday, Oct. 27
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 19 | Cuba, Saturday, Oct. 29
Cambria, Thursday, Oct. 20 | China, Wednesday, Nov. 2
Alpine, Saturday, Oct. 22 | Algeria, Thursday, Nov. 3
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26 | Palmyra, Saturday, Nov. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$140, gold
Return tickets.....$216, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$135, currency
Through tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage apply at 13 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT....LEMAIRE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.....PARADIS.....SATURDAY, Nov. 26

Rates of passage payable in gold, including wine:
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.

For passage or freight or other steerage passengers:
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class mail steamships from their pier, foot of CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Oct. 19, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.....Oct. 26, at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WEBSTER.....Nov. 2, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. LEDLEY.....Nov. 16, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FERWELL.....Nov. 23, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 61 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 18, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To Paris.....$140 | To Paris.....$30
To Halifax, N. S.....$20 | To Halifax, N. S.....$10

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGIN, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, Captain Lewis, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicines, liquors, etc., not allowed.

OCT. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

NOV. 4, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with PACIFIC, Capt. DOUGLAS.

NOV. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

DEC. 4, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with PACIFIC, Capt. DOUGLAS.

DEC. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

JAN. 4, 1871, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with PACIFIC, Capt. DOUGLAS.

Steamer America will leave San Francisco Nov. 2, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, only. All other facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL, UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. D. THELEPAUGH.....Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. H. SLOCUM.....Dec. 22.

The splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Port Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. L. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, MEXICO AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.—Sailing every Saturday, from Pier No. 37 East River. The fine steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. THOMPSON, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKIN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 39 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Oct. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS.....Oct. 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Nov. 3
For freight or passage, apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, fine-class side-wheel steam-ship
DE SOTO,
T. H. MORTON, Commander,
now at her dock receiving cargo, will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, 15th October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River on SATURDAY, Oct. 22.
G. R. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 158 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO. Pier No. 31 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe may save the expense of a courier, should they leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from difficulties of cares and troubles respecting passports, examinations and arrangement of baggage; in procuring the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of Europe. A courier of Competency and trustworthy character and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 398 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARNSLOW, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 15 Wall-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 18, from Pier No. 8 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 51 and 53 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONY, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, from Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. G. S. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 96 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
8TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 680 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 26. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The courses of instruction include the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCES. Classes are formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, PENCILING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT. BIDDING SCHOOL with WELL-TRAINED HORSES. GYMNASIUM. Apply for further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 2 WEST 47TH-ST.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
An English and French department (or French and German, if desired) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No competition of ease and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

GERCKE & KOERSLIN'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 52 AND 54 WEST 31ST-ST.
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages are taught. Reopens Monday, Sept. 12.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 36 WEST 37TH-ST.
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained at the school-house, or at Mr. GARRETSON'S, 36 will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough training. Healthy mountain scenery. Reopens Sept. 8. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 25 West 38th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Mechanics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Science. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular course will be held on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. For information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best facilities of European and American institutions. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel, Lewis' Gymnasium. Prospectus at Dunton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. E. BIDDER.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Fine Grounds, Gymnasium, Swimming Bath, Tennis Court, &c. REV. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., President (removed from Brainard Institute, Orange, N. J.).—Live school, fifty years' experience. Send for a circular.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen in a new and elegant mansion, No. 44 West 38th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in any grade rooms.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS"—BEGIN October 10th year Sept. 21. For girls, 1 W. 42d-st. (removed from 48 W. 38th-st.) Normal training class for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 E. Bway, cor. 20th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September. Circulars can be procured at the establishment, No. 4 Lexington-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

PROF. ROUSSELE'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 102 4th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 14. Pupils received with full privileges. Address Rev. L. DELOS MAGRUDER, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 35th-st., one door from 6th-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., Opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or Home Journal, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 28.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, 1 Westchester-place, Fort Schuyler, Bronx, Twenty-fourth Year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $350 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 185 Broadway.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 46 East 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention to French. For circulars call or address as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1836,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for colleges or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

DR. SERRETTE'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 23d-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 8th-av., corner of 20th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MERRIES'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 28. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 16 W. 38th-st., N. Y.

MISS FERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 108 East 26th-st., Sept. 28.

ADDRESS A. F. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Class in book-keeping commences SATURDAY EVENING, the 15th.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 236 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MISS F. P. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 20 West 32d-st., near Madison-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. E. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 19 at No. 1,198 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS J. F. HOGEN'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 139 West 13th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 49 Washington-square, (south.)
UEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For catalogues and particulars address, or to be had at the Institute, which patrons are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130 AND 132 EAST 87TH-ST.
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Business and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 478 Broadway.—Now assuming for business men become quaint of forms, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 7TH-AV. AND 627 BROADWAY.
Second Year. Day and Evening Home-hosted. Young people with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wisely instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample time to prepare for Yale, N. J., Williams, Colleges in Columbia, 2 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were sent, three failed, twenty-four College boys. Of pupils applied the present year than could be received. Twelve graduates. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 14 Madison-av., between 25th and 26th sts.
will reopen TUESDAY, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. AND 37TH-ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 128 Madison-av., corner 29th-st.
French, Parisian Parlor Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. FRENCH AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 1 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars at above address.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,
No. 13 West 43d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 26.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 343 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 34 and 36 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address 34 No. 36 West 31st-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,314 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited, primary department and gymnasium.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DERBYFIELD, MASS.—The school, limited to ten pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Superior accommodations for a few pupils. Apply to RICHARD JEWETT, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at E. Lockwood's book-store.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 27 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; Rev. Dr. Fontaine, Principal; Professors Ritter, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments. E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITH'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 136 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,397 Broadway, cor. 38th-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 797 7th-av.

MISS MCINTOSH'S "HOME CLASSES" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 29 West 20th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

MRS. MORRETS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 146 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school now in its 24th year. Sept. 14. For circulars apply to A. S. HOWE, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 52d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MISS WALKER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 22 East 20th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS JAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies at No. 12 East 40th-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Tenser's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

BAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,567 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

A LADY LONG CONNECTED WITH A first class school in this City has a few hours disengaged; she undertakes to teach the English mathematics, history, literature, and usual English branches; unlimited references given. Address D., Box 54, West 23d-st.

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE, who speaks French, and is qualified to teach the English branches, wishes to do so in a family, or to assist, desires a position as governess. Address Z., Box No. 105 Times Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a position to take charge of the junior department of a school, or to instruct grown young ladies at their homes. Address GOVERNESS, Station-L, New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 Times Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 8th-av., corner 20th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.
Morning Class now forming, for ladies and children, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.
Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock, on the MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 4 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 8th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, northwest corner of 20th-st. and Broadway (Apollo Hall), now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 8th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 8th-av. and 42d-st.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE.
For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the celebrated Hartshorn Bedstead, combining double and single bedstead or sofa, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 76 and 77 Springs-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE free of cost, if we purchase to furnish. Apply on the premises to CONKLIN & BAYLISS.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION office, 561 Broadway, introduces the use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extracting teeth, and that certainly do that without pain, so that patients testify. See their signatures at the office. No. 10 Cooper Institute.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for further particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 458 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, bed-room adjoining, to rent, with board, to a single gentleman or married couple; terms moderate; location, first private house east of Fifth-ave., East 38th-st. Address E., Box No. 101 Times Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a room to one gentleman; unobjectionable; terms moderate. Address E., Box No. 12 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a room; entire second story; furnished, with board; terms moderate; to a gentleman; business men preferred; private residence; not a boarding house; East River. Address G. E. F., Box No. 128 Times Office.

No. 46 WEST 14TH-ST.—HANDSOME, sunny furnished front parlor and bedroom on second floor; also other rooms to let, with or without board; to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; for occasion.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A family without children; family of 3; No. 2 East 32d-st., basement flat; rent and family; rent moderate.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND-STORY front room, furnished, to a family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class; family small. Apply at No. 22 West 16th-st.

No. 216 20TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—HANDSOME rooms to let, with or without board; to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman; in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A SITTING room and bedroom on first floor; also a double and single room on second floor; to suitable parties, with board.

No. 120 EAST 12TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner Irving-place.—Two elegantly furnished floors to let, with parlor table d'hôte; unexceptionable references given and required.

No. 7 WEST 26TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished rooms, also single rooms, to let; desirable location; opposite Hoffman and Albemarle Hotels.

No. 83 WEST 32D-ST.—SUPERIOR front room, large, well furnished; rooms, on third and fourth floors, for gentlemen; morning together, or separate; and wives.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for families or single gentlemen, No. 108 East 16th-st., near Union-square; central location; accessible to all parts of the City; terms moderate.

A BEDROOM AND PARLOR, ELEGANTLY furnished, with first-class board, or private table, in a well-selected family; Fifth-ave. Address 56 No. 15 East 34th-st., near Madison Park.

SUITED GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES.—Second floor, in a handsomely furnished house, with private table, if desired; exclusive use, bath, &c.; location unexceptionable. Apply at East 31st-st.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen only, at Gerard House; references required. No. 45 Bond-st. Commodious.

No. 44 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth-av.—Neat and handsomely furnished rooms to let, with or without board; reference exchanged.

Nos. 13 AND 15 WEST 30TH-ST.—A Very desirable room to let, with or without board or private table; location, houses, rooms and furniture first-class.

MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 38TH-ST., No. 1.—Elegant suite of rooms, well adapted, furnished, with private table; reference exchanged.

No. 165 MADISON-AV., NEAR CORNER 32d-st.—Two elegant suites of rooms for each, with private table; best references given and required.

A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor and bedroom, with board, $25 per week; at No. 358 West 14th-st.

No. 4 EAST 30TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM STEWART.—Rooms or suite (whole floor) to let, with private table only.

ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINGLE room to let, with or without board, to gentlemen, with references. Apply at No. 15 West 38th-st.

No. 123 MADISON-AV., SECOND floor front, 18x40 feet, and bedroom, $25 per suite; handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

No. 15 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOMS ON second floor to let, with board, separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on third floor.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS FOR families and single gentlemen, with first-class board, at No. 14 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

A FEW HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to let, in elegant private house. No. 46 East 38th-st.

ROOMS EN SUITE, WITH PRIVATE table if desired, at No. 58 West 38th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms; with board; at a farmer's; time-honored mighty pines from the City; high and healthy location; terms moderate. Address E. L., Sharon, Upper Quassy, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let.
JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without family, a suite of furnished apartments, with private table; must be well and tastefully furnished and in a desirable situation, near 5th-av. and 30th-st. None but first-class need apply. Address, with description, terms, &c., A. W. C., Box No. 2911 New-York Post office.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—By order of the Court of Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York.—In matter of ALBERT KUNER, bankrupt.—The undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of Albert Kuner, bankrupt, will sell at auction, at 187 Bleecker-st., Brooklyn, New-York, by auctioneer, on MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following assets of said bankrupt: 19 cottage bedsteads, 1 cot, 4 trestles

JEROME PARK.

Fourth Day of the Regular Fall Meeting.

A Brilliant Assemblage and Splendid Racing—Scenes on the Road and on the Course—A Full Account of the Day's Sport.

It is, perhaps, a matter of doubt whether our American people will ever come to regard horse-racing as a national American institution, or to look upon the acquisition of a certain amount of knowledge in that connection as essentially necessary to being known as a "thorough gentleman"—at least as that designation is regarded in the "tight little island," for which the House of Hanover furnishes rulers. Certain it is, however, that the acquisition of such knowledge as pertains to the turf is becoming, among us, more and more useful every year, if we would thoroughly understand the length and breadth of the ideas evolved by the number of people who know how to "talk horse," and who are so proud to show forth their knowledge in this respect. Judging, therefore, the future by the past, it is not an impossible thing, to say the least of it, that the time may come when the Metropolis of the Western World may find itself almost depopulated by the advent of some "Derby Day," which shall call out to Jerome Park, or to Prospect Park, all sorts and conditions of men—and of women, too—even as the recurrence of that occasion peoples the field of Epsom. Whether the penchant for money-getting, which, among us, swallows up all minor considerations, will ever be so far relaxed as to permit of such a state of things, may be a query which we leave those philosophers to settle who make national characteristics, their causes and effects, a peculiar study. It is a fact of some importance in this connection, however, that such of our fellow-citizens as find great enjoyment in sports a-field, and become thoroughly interested in the success of horse-racing, belong to our most reputable classes, and are, unconsciously, perhaps, educating the masses up to such a standard of appreciation in this particular as obtains in "Merrie England." This is not to be regretted. If we are to become, as a people, more interested than heretofore in the sports of the turf, it is better that our education in this matter shall be undertaken by those who can foster it independently of the use of those accessories which, if horse-racing were left in other and less worthy hands, would make them simply excuses for practices that are to be deprecated by every people who desire to preserve a reputation for honesty and social virtue. The establishment, therefore, of our racing parks under the management of such trusty citizens as have taken them in hand, is a matter of congratulation rather than otherwise. Among these, Jerome Park has fairly earned the first place; and the vast crowds of worthy citizens, who, with their wives and daughters, attend there on the occasions when fleet horses are put to test their powers one against another, is evidence sufficient in proof of the fact that the American Jockey Club has the best wishes of that class whose good-will is at all desirable, in its efforts to make that Park a place of popular yet highly reputable resort.

Yesterday was the occasion of the fourth day's races for the Fall season, and a large number of people of both sexes enjoyed them. The day opened inauspiciously, and from the inclemency of the weather, it was naturally surmised that the attendance would be sparse, if, indeed, there were any race at all. A heavy, dull, dreary atmosphere characterized the early morning, and attempts at rain made themselves apparent up to 11 o'clock A. M. A change then came over the face of Nature, and the sun gave evidence of its determination to dispel the dreary clouds which had, up to this time, prevented metropolitans from enjoying his smiling beams; and in this he was successful. The hazy weather, with its accompanying rain drops, cleared away, and at midday we were enjoying all the beauties of that be-praised and be-poemed affair, a health-giving October sun. In consequence, many who had previously given up the idea of being present at the Park, changed their minds, and set out for Fordham. The attendance was really far greater than any one had expected. Notwithstanding the rain that had fallen had made the roads somewhat heavy, there was a fair display of vehicles traversing the thoroughfares leading to Fordham, and by 2 P. M., when the racing began, the green sward contiguous to the track contained a large collection of fancy turn-outs. There were the dog-cart, the drag, and the landau, side by side with the sprightly buggy, the fashionable barouche, and the unpretentious hack. Ladies were present in goodly numbers at the Club-house and on the grand stand, and seemed to be, in many instances, as much interested in the success of the races as were their masculine attendants. There was a grand display of finery and fashion, and no little amount of small talk and flirtation among those who are not exactly "up" in matters of the turf, but who, nevertheless, consider the races a proper thing to "do" when the meetings at Jerome Park are on the tapis. The track was very heavy, and impeded, to a most appreciable extent, the speed of the racers; though it was excellent in the way of bringing out the full amount of bottom that the animals were possessed of. The pool-selling was spirited, and Dr. UNDERWOOD was taxed to run all the changes of the gamut, and to resort to a number of not altogether inferior puns, in order to vary the monotony of his auctioneering. As usual, there was any amount of discussion as to the points of the various animals which were to take part in the proceedings; and, while many thus had an opportunity of airing their proficiency in a knowledge of the Turf Register, others not so learned looked on and listened attentively to the history, not only of the racers on this occasion, but of the famous horses of the olden days. The time made on various occasions by *Fashion*, by *Peytona*, by *Boston*, *Lady Suffolk*, and other horses, whose names, thirty years ago, were in the mouths of sporting men, was recalled, and wise opinions offered as to the qualities of the racers of to-day, compared with those whose exploits in years gone by set the sporting world all agog. So much was this the topic of conversation among one knot of attendants, that the listener fancied himself carried back to the time when SAM LADD rode *Fashion*, ran against *Boston*, and won in 7:42½ and 7:45, and when the generous HILL WOODRUFF—green be the turf above him!—was an acknowledged authority on all equine matters. Betting, of course, was indulged in to a considerable extent—who ever heard of a horse-race without it?—and even the ladies, in some instances, put up small stakes on the result of the contests. The genial JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, as usual, dispensed, with a generous hand, gratuitous refreshments to such of his friends as chose to call at his little house on the hill, and numbers took advantage of the opportunity to satisfy the appetites which the excitement of the day and the breathing of the fresh country air had sharpened. As the races proceeded one after another the excitement increased, and when the third race was called—Selling Sweepstakes of $25 each, play or pay, with $500 added—it had reached fever heat.

Six races were on the programme. The first one, for Members' Cup, handicap, one mile and mile and an eighth, was simply walked over. Two horses, *Climax* and *Rapture*, were entered, but only one put in an appearance. The second, sweepstakes of $50 each, with $1,000 added, three heats of two miles each, was run at 2½ P. M. There were four entries, but only two started, *Nannie Douglas* and *Harie*. The O'Donnell colt won the first heat, but the mare bore off the laurels in the second and third heats, and at the end of the latter passed under the string the winner of a well-contested match.

The third race—Selling Sweepstakes, one mile and five-eighths—had five entries, and all started—*Climax*, *Athlone*, *Oak Leaf*, *Edenton* and *Rapture*. It was nip and tuck between *Edenton* and *Climax*, both striving for the lead, and the race ended in *Edenton's* passing the Judge's stand winner in 3:05½.

The fourth race was the most exciting one of all—a dash of one and a quarter miles; six entries, all started. *Lady Petry*, *Hilarity*, *Echo*, *Mozart*, *Flash of Lightning*, and an unnamed colt made up this contest, which ended in *Lady Petry* being declared the winner, though not an easy one; Time—2:21¼. This filly is a beautiful piece of horse-flesh, sired by *Lexington* out of *Anne's* dam.

The fifth race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for a purse of $600, for two-year olds. There were three starters, *Elsie*, *Nickajack* and *Mascus*. They passed under the string in the order named, *Elsie* being an easy winner in 1:25.

The last race was to have been a match for $1,000—distance one mile and an eighth—between an unnamed bay colt, and *By the Sea*, a chestnut colt belonging to Mr. AUGUST BELMONT. As there was only one appearance put in, however, the chestnut colt merely showed up, and thus ended the day's sport.

On the return home the road was filled with jaunty turn-outs, numbers of which arrived on the ground while the races were progressing, and the experts in handling the ribbons put their animals through their paces in fine style. Hundreds who had no conveyances footed it to the depot, and the 5:30 train bore cityward as well satisfied a party of sport-lovers as ever set out for the Park.

THE RACING.

The six events on the card were reduced to four by the withdrawal of *Climax* in the Members' Cup race, and by Messrs. DENISON & CRAWFORD paying forfeit in their match with Mr. BELMONT. The withdrawing of *Climax* in the former race was productive of much dissatisfaction in the betting ring. Pools were sold on the Course, on this race, and considerable betting at even between the only two horses in the race, *Climax* and *Rapture*, was transacted among the outside public, who do not bet largely. By the rules of the American Jockey Club, all money bet on *Climax* was lost on his being withdrawn, bets being "play or pay"; while those who had bought the same horse in pools saved their money, as they were not "play or pay." The gross injustice of this rule was strongly commented on by those who, not being posted in the constantly-changing rules of the Jockey Club, were victimized out of their money. The system of play or pay betting, which the American Jockey Club in their adoption of the English system of betting have introduced on the turf here, is opposed to the American ideas of racing fair play, for it opens the door to the grossest fraud and rascality, and ought to be altogether abolished. Except at Saratoga, where the American Jockey Club rules have been adopted, there is not another racing association in the country where play-or-pay betting is in force.

The two-mile-heat race was narrowed down to a match between *Nannie Douglas* and *Harie*, with the mare a great favorite. *Harie* beat her with such seeming ease in the first heat, a very fast-run one, that two to one was the current betting on his winning the race. Some shrewd judges, who looked at him after the heat, saw that he was considerably distressed, and they quietly invested their money on the mare. The result showed the soundness of their judgment, for *Harie* tired badly after going a mile in the second heat, and *Nannie Douglas* won it easily. The third heat she won so far that *Harie* would have been shut out had their been any distance in a third heat.

The Selling Sweepstakes brought out a field of five horses, and for the second time at this meeting *Edenton* won, beating *Climax*, his only dangerous opponent, very easily at the finish, thanks to the light weight he carried. When he won the Selling Stakes on the second day, his sale at auction realized a surplus of $210, Mr. JOHN O'DONNELL becoming his purchaser, although he still remained in CHARLES LITTLEFIELD's stable. After his victory today, he was put at auction, in accordance with the conditions of the race, and was bought in for $800. He goes into A. TAYLOR's stable.

The victory of *Lady Petry* in the three-year-old race, and the clever manner in which it was achieved, led many good judges to think that she would have won the Jerome Sweepstakes instead of *Remorseless*, on the second day of the meeting, had not her rider lost his stirrup, and with it all control of his filly. *Mozart* was the favorite, but he cut up badly, finishing a bad fourth. The *Doneraile* colt was second, a position he seems unable to improve upon.

The two-year-old race was exactly what the pool-betting prefigured—any odds on Mr. WITHERS' grand-looking *Leamington* filly *Elsie*, who galloped away from her two opponents, and won without being fairly extended.

THE MEMBERS' CUP.

The Members' Cup, a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $250 added, one mile and an eighth, had only two entries, *Rapture*, four years, 142 pounds, and *Climax*, aged, 135 pounds. At the last moment it was declared that *Climax* would not start, and *Rapture*, in consequence, galloped over for the prize. The dissatisfaction caused among the backers of *Climax* by the decision that all bets on the race, made on the track or at the Club-rooms, were play or pay, while pools were not, has been already alluded to.

FOURTH DAY, Thursday, Oct. 13.—FIRST RACE—Members' Cup.—Handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $250 added. One mile and an eighth.

J. K. Lawrence's b. f. Rapture, 4 years, 142 pounds .... w. o.
C. Livingston's br. h. Climax, aged, 135 pounds. dr.

THE TWO-MILE-HEAT RACE.

This race was a sweepstakes of $50 each, pay or play, with $1,000 added, of which the second horse took $200 and the third horse $100; had four entries—*Harie*, *Nannie Douglas*, *Oakleaf* and *Midday*. *Midday* was withdrawn, being saved for the Dinner Party Stakes at Baltimore, while *Oakleaf* was reserved for the succeeding race. The race was consequently reduced to a match between *Nannie Douglas* and *Harie*, the former having the call in the pool-betting, bringing $600 to *Harie's* $300.

FIRST HEAT.—*Harie* jumped away in front, but was passed at the turn by the mare, who made the running, with *Harie* at her haunches, for the first mile. On the next quarter *Harie* closed on the mare, and was on even terms with her as they went around the Club-house hill. When the horses came in sight again, *Harie* had fallen back a little, but evidently under a pull. At the head of the stretch he was at *Nannie's* saddle-girths, closed steadily on her in coming up the straight, and after a splendid finish, beat her cleverly by a neck. The time, 3:49, was very fast, considering the heavy track.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting, $600 to $280 on *Harie*. *Nannie Douglas* made the running throughout the first mile, leading *Harie* two lengths as they passed under the string. The latter began to tire on the first quarter of the second mile, and BROWN had to use the whip to keep her going. The mare held her lead throughout, and won the heat easily by six lengths in 3:57.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting. *Harie* went for the lead for the purpose of forcing the running, but the mare quickly passed him, and the three-year-old being "pumped out," *Nannie Douglas* galloped away from him, and beat him home by forty lengths. Time—4:04½.

SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to the second horse, the third horse to receive $100 out of the stakes; heats of two miles.

Bacon & Holland's b. m. Nannie Douglas, 4 years, by Rogers, dam by Wagner, 104 pounds, (Robinson)........................ 2 1 1
J. O'Donnell's b. g. Harie, 3 years, by Australian, dam Breana, 95 pounds, (Brown)........................ 1 2 2
Time—3:49, 3:57, 4:04½.

THE SELLING RACE.

The selling race of $25 each, play or pay, with $500 added, one mile and five-eighths, had five runners. They were weighted according to their entered price of selling: *Climax*, entered to be sold for $750, carrying 108 pounds; *Athlone*, ($1,000) 108 pounds; *Oakleaf*, ($500) 90 pounds; *Edenton*, ($500) 98 pounds, and *Rapture*, ($1,000) 100 pounds. In the betting *Climax* sold for $300; *Edenton*, $300; *Rapture*, $200; *Oakleaf*, $160, and *Athlone*, $75. *Athlone* jumped off with the lead, and as the horses disappeared behind the bluff he was leading a length, with *Edenton* second, *Rapture* and *Climax* the next two, and *Oakleaf* last, a position she held throughout. Coming in sight, *Athlone* was still in front with *Edenton* and *Rapture* lapped, and *Climax* fourth. Coming up the stretch, *Edenton* passed *Athlone* and led under the string, with *Climax* at his saddle-girths, and *Athlone* third, falling back into the rear. From this point the race was confined to *Edenton* and *Climax*, the latter failing to reach *Edenton*, and being beaten easily at the finish by two lengths; *Rapture* third, twenty lengths behind *Climax*. Time—3:05½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling Sweepstakes of $25 each, play or pay, with $500 added. The winner to be sold at auction. Horses entered to be sold at $1,500, to carry their appropriate weights; at $1,000, to be allowed five pounds; at $750, ten pounds; at $500, fifteen pounds. One mile and five-eighths.

C. Littlefield's b. c. Edenton, 4 years, by Uncas, dam Amanda, $500, 98 pounds, (Burns)........................ 1
R. W. Walden's br. h. Climax, aged, by Balrownie, dam Jewel, $750, 108 pounds, (Hennessy)........................ 2
J. K. Lawrence's b. m. Rapture, 4 years, by Lapidist, dam Parachute, $1,000, 100 pounds, (McLaughlin)........................ 3
James Thompson's ch. c. Athlone, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, $1,000, 108 pounds, (Zimmers)........................ 4
D. McDaniels' b. f. Oakleaf, 4 years, by Oakland, dam Leisure, $500, 90 pounds, (Williams)........................ 5
Time—3:05½.

THE THREE-YEAR-OLD RACE.

This was for a purse of $600, one mile and a quarter, had six horses entered, and all started. They were *Mozart*, *Lady Petry*, *Flash of Lightning*, *Hilarity*, *Echo* and the *Doneraile* colt. In the pools, *Lady Petry* and *Mozart* alternately led the betting—the former in one pool bringing $550 to *Mozart's* $510, *Flash* $115 and the field $175. The race lay entirely between *Lady Petry* and the *Doneraile* colt, the former leading throughout the last mile, and winning cleverly by a length, *Doneraile* second and *Flash of Lightning* third, two lengths before *Mozart*. Time—2:21¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse of $600, for three-year olds. Entrance-money to second horse. Winners during the year of $1,000 to carry 5 pounds extra; of $2,000, 10 pounds; of $3,000, 15 pounds. One mile and one-quarter.

John Franklin's b. f. Lady Petry, 3 years, 107 pounds, (Robinson)........................ 1
Carroll & Coar's br. c. by Doneraile, 3 years, 110 pounds, (Woods)........................ 2
Clarke & Grinstead's b. f. Flash of Lightning, 3 years, 107 pounds, (Brown)........................ 3
Bacon & Holland's ch. c. Mozart, 3 years, 110 pounds, (Hennessy)........................ 4
R. W. Walden's ch. f. Echo, 3 years, 107 pounds, (Noble)........................ 5
Gov. Bowie's ch. f. Hilarity, 3 years, 107 pounds, (Sloops)........................ 6
Time—2:21¼.

THE TWO-YEAR-OLD RACE.

The Two-year-old Race for a purse of $600, three-quarters of a mile, had only three entries; *Elsie*, *Nickajack* and *Mascus*. *Elsie* (Mr. WITHERS' neatly named daughter of *Leamington* and *Babta*) was the favorite, selling for $450; *Mascus*, $105; *Nickajack*, $80. *Elsie* made the running throughout, and won easily by ten lengths; *Nickajack* beating *Mascus* six lengths. Time—1:25.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse of $600, for two-year olds; entrance money to second horse; winners during the year of $1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of $2,000, 10 pounds; of $3,000, 15 pounds; three-quarters of a mile.

D. D. Withers' br. f. Elsie, by Leamington, dam Babta, (W. Gray)........................ 1
James Thompson's b. c. Nickajack, by Eugene, dam Capitola, (Zimmers)........................ 2
Denison & Crawford's b. c. Mascus, by Prophet, dam Jessie Dixon, (Stewart)........................ 3
Time—1:25.

SIXTH RACE.—Match $1,000, half forfeit; one mile and one-eighth.

A. Belmont's ch. c. By the Sea, by Thormanby, out of Bernice........................ Received forfeit.
Denison & Crawford's b. c. by Censor, out of The Gloamin', 2 years........................ Paid forfeit.

Fair of the Prospect Park Agricultural Association.

Yesterday at the Fair on the Prospect Park race grounds, L. I., the attendance was very large. At noon the horses entered in classes 3, 4, 4½, 5, 8 and 9 were called up, the stallions *Warwick* and *Woburn* taking the first and second prizes in the second class, *Eclecade* and *Jupiter Star* in the fourth, *Tom Moore* and *Z. B. Van Wyck* in the fifth. In class eighth, for the best four-in-hand teams, Mr. L. HEYNIGER's handsome team carried off the premium. For the double team of matched horses, J. D. WILLIS took the first prize, and J. R. GIFFORD's the second. After which the contestants for the four-year old stake were called up, seven of whom put in their appearance, the bay colt *Socrates*, entered by Mr. ROBERT FLETCHER, being the favorite at long odds. The following is a summary of the race:

PROSPECT PARK AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.—Prospect Park Course, Oct. 13, 1870.—The Four-Year Old Prospect Park Stake of $1,800; mile heats, three in five; $1,200 to first horse, $400 to the second, and $200 to the third.

Robert Fletcher's b. c. Socrates	1	1	1	
S. P. Lorsey's b. m. Lerolle	2	2	2	
Ed. Thorne's b. c. Nicotine	3	3	3	
W. C. Bryant's —— Roby Goddard	4	4	4	
Jackson & Frost's blk. c. Fortune			dis.	
Van Wyck's b. f. Effie Deans			dis.	
R. Dempster's s. f. Maggie Monroe			dis.	
R. Demston's b. f. Ella Burns			dr.	
C. L. Railey's b. c. Nelson			dr.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	40½	1:17½	2:34¼
Second Heat	39½	1:16	2:35
Third Heat	39½	1:17	2:40½

Between the heats of the above race, that for the $500 purse, for horses that had never beaten 2:50, was trotted, which had closed with seven entries, only four of whom started, viz.: J. W. PAGE's br. g. *Harvey McLaughlin*, JOHN MURPHY's br. g. *James H. Coleman*, J. P. FLANDERS' g. g. *Lottery*, and A. PATTERSON's b. m. *Lady Hughes*. The latter was the favorite in the pools, she selling for $100, to the field at $80. The first heat was won by *Coleman*, with *Lottery* second, *McLaughlin* third, and *Hughes* fourth. The next three heats were won by the *Lady* with ease, *Coleman* getting second money, and *Lottery* third.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT COURSE, same day.—Purse $500, for horses that had never beaten 2:50; $350 to first horse, $100 to second, $50 to third:

A. Patterson's b. m. Lady Hughes	4	1	1	1
J. Murphy's br. g. Jas. H. Coleman	1	2	2	2
J. P. Flanders' g. g. Lottery	2	3	3	3
J. W. Page's br. g. Harvey McLaughlin	3	4	dis.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:14	2:25¼
Second heat	37	1:13½	2:25
Third heat	38¼	1:14	2:24¼
Fourth heat	38¼	1:14¼	2:26½

Today there will be two trots, the first for horses that have never beaten 2:38, and the three-year colt stake.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The members of the Staten Island Commission for the improvement of public property met at No. 11 Nassau-street, Room No. 19, yesterday afternoon, Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS presiding. A resolution was adopted empowering Dr. HARRIS and Messrs. RICHARDSON, OLMSTEAD and TROWBRIDGE to make a survey of Staten Island, and authorising the payment of $1,200 for their services.

The anniversary festival of the (First Universalist) Mission School, will take place this afternoon, commencing at 2½ o'clock. All the City pastors are expected to take part in the exercises, and all the people are invited to be present and embrace the opportunity of seeing the progress of this interesting enterprise. The anniversary will take place in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East Fifty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue. Dr. BOLLES, of Brooklyn, and City pastors will speak.

At a meeting of the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, held at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, last evening, Prof. G. A. WHITNEY read an interesting paper descriptive of his visit to Cinnabar mine, on the Pacific Coast, (Lower California.) The Professor described the means by which the metal is brought out from the earth, and gave statistics as to the cost of production. Dr. D. D. PARMELEE followed with a description of his newly invented process for precipitating silver for the purpose of lining lead pipe.

A large meeting of the citizens and property-holders of Yorkville and Harlem was held last night, at the corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, pursuant to a call of the Citizens' Association. Hon. JOHN FOLEY presided, and ASHUR BARRETT acted as Secretary. Mr. FOLEY came fully prepared to maintain the position he has taken in relation to rapid transit from one end of Manhattan Island, and made an argument in support of it. Mr. H. C. GARDINER also made a forcible address. Other speakers followed, and the meeting was a great success.

Two guano islands, known as the "Swan Islands," in the Caribbean Sea, were sold, yesterday, at the Real Estate Exchange, by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, for $500. The sale was made in a judgment obtained against the New-York Guano Company, and by order of the Supreme Court.

At the fifty-eighth meeting of the New-York Liberal Club, to be held at Plimpton Hall, this evening, Mr. JAMES E. MUNSON will read a paper on "Bell's Visible Speech; or, The Science of Universal Alphabetics." Mr. MUNSON's high reputation will, doubtless, draw together a large and intellectual audience.

WM. SHELLEY, who was in custody on a charge of having in his possession a plate for the manufacture of $20 counterfeit bills, was discharged yesterday, in the United States Court, by Commissioner SHIELDS, to enable him to give evidence against a gang of counterfeiters arrested in Missouri.

BROOKLYN.

The congregation of the Elm-place Congregational Church are at present in a rather excited condition over the way things have been managed of late by the pastor, Rev. HENRY POWERS. He is accused of being unsound on doctrinal points and of being unsuccessful in interesting his auditors generally. To consider these matters a meeting was held, on Tuesday last, at which an effort was made to have a resolution passed requesting him to resign, but owing to some little dissension an adjournment was had for two weeks, at which time the subject will be taken up again.

Rev. TITUS COAN, missionary from Hawaii, delivered an interesting lecture last evening before a large audience in Plymouth Church, on the volcanoes of the Sandwich Islands. After referring to the fact that the islands were evidently of volcanic origin, he pointed out with much clearness the effect that the frequent eruptions had produced on the native mind, not the least noticeable of which was their superstitious belief in the existence of evil powers, whose business appeared to be the tormenting of the human race. He concluded by describing in vivid style the great eruption that took place on the Island of Hawaii in the Spring of last year.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a fight occurred at the corner of John-street and Hudson-avenue, among a crowd of roughs, in the course of which one of the party, named EDWARD DOLAN, stabbed another named THOMAS SAVAGE, four times in the leg with a pocket-knife. DOLAN was arrested and committed for examination by Justice WALSH. SAVAGE was carried home.

The Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors met, last evening, and resolved to place in the budget $4,071,376, to defray the expenses of the City and County Government for 1871.

LONG ISLAND.

In the Suffolk County Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Wednesday, JACOB HILBERTS, who had been indicted for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do bodily harm, and was sentenced by the Court to Sing Sing for one year. The prisoner assaulted a fellow-workman at Dix Hills with a pitch-fork.

The female pickpocket, KATE KELLY, alias FRANK BURNS, who, it will be remembered, was arrested by Officer CORWIN, for making the pocket of a lady at the Agricultural Fair at Riverhead, last week, and who was committed to the County Jail, by Justice CORWIN, was arraigned on three indictments for larceny, yesterday. In the absence of material witnesses, the prisoner was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,250, to appear at the next session of the Criminal Court.

During the recent Fair at Riverhead, a domestic in the employ of JOHN BENJAMIN, of the Peconic House, of that place, had her trunk opened with false keys, by some of the itinerant peddlers who were stopping at the house, and $100 in cash stolen.

The contract for building the new Suffolk County Poorhouse, at Topbank, has been awarded to RANDALL & BROS., of Greenpoint, for the sum of $33,950. The bids ranged from $33,000 to $45,000. Work on the new building will be commenced at once.

The Democracy of the First Assembly District of Queens County, have nominated JOHN CHESTER for member of Assembly.

NEW-JERSEY.

A somewhat sensational story appears in a Jersey City paper. A gentleman of that city, who is a commercial traveler, the story goes, has a wife who has been absent for some time in Europe. She returned on the *Algeria* two weeks ago, and during the voyage became enamored of one of the officers, and lived on quite intimate relations with him, being looked upon by the passengers as his wife. On arriving in Jersey City, the lady expecting her husband, who was away from home, to be absent for some time, took her paramour to her home, where he spent most of his time while in port. Just before the sailing of the vessel she proceeded to dispose of the valuables in the house, and made preparations for returning to England with the officer. The husband returned home in time to prevent this, and is now making application for a divorce.

At a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners at Elizabeth, it was voted to abolish the grade of Principal of the intermediate department of Schools Nos. 1 and 2. A motion was offered that the German language be taught in Schools Nos. 1 and 2. The motion was referred to the Committee on Teachers. There is every probability that the system will be adopted, as there are a large number of German residents in Elizabeth who desire that their children be taught their native language.

A council of Congregational churches of Hudson County, New-Jersey, was held at the New Congregational Church on Bergen-avenue, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. The pastors of the churches were present, as were also some of the leading official members. The new church was received into the "Fellowship of churches," and public services of "recognition" were held, at which Rev. J. B. WILCOX preached a sermon.

The case of the Executor of MARY SOUTHARD's Estate vs. The Owners of the Steamer *Sleepy Hollow*, at Newark, was decided in the Supreme Court, yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of six cents damages for the plaintiff. MARY SOUTHARD was drowned from the steamer, but the jury believed that she was accidentally pulled overboard by her husband, who was also drowned.

The Universalist State Convention has just completed an annual session in Newark. A resolution was adopted to hold the Convention hereafter on the first Wednesday in September. The officers of last year were re-elected. The Convention indorsed the action of the Good Luck Association in purchasing property at that place. The next annual Convention will be held at Irvington.

ANDREW CRATER was arrested in Trenton, yesterday, and was committed for trial upon a charge of forgery. About one year ago he attempted to pass an altered check for $900, certified by the Central National Bank of New-York, upon SAMUEL R. SMITH, a broker of Trenton. SMITH took the check, promising to "see about it," but pending the investigation as to its genuineness, CRATER, who then passed under the name of VROOME, disappeared. His whereabouts were unknown until yesterday, when he was arrested.

The Union Convention of Christians is still in session in Newark, and is well attended. Yesterday, after the conclusion of the devotional exercises, an opportunity was given for short addresses and narrations of personal experience. The resolutions adopted by the Convention favor the holding of meetings for the "promotion of holiness among Christians," and declare that "the doctrine of sanctification by faith cannot be radically inconsistent with any system of divinity founded on the Holy Scriptures."

MRS. MAUD EARNEST discoursed in opposition to "Woman's Rights" in Library Hall, Newark, Wednesday night, to an audience of perhaps fifty persons. She deprecated the necessity which caused women to work at such low wages as some of them are obliged to accept, but asked, "What have the women's rights females ever done to alleviate their condition?"

The small-pox, which has been raging in Newark, is now almost entirely checked, and the health of the city is remarkably good.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Capt. A. C. Rhind has been detached from the command of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer Rudolph T. Bennett is ordered to the Naval Station at League Island.

At their own request, the following named officers are, by direction of the President, honorably discharged, under the act of July 15, 1870: Capt. Wm. P. Wilson, unassigned; First Lieut. Louis P. Parly, Eleventh Infantry; First Lieut. Thomas Dunn, unassigned; Capt. Chas. B. Gaskills, Twenty-fifth Infantry. Capt. Henry Inman, Assistant Quarter-master, has been ordered to report without delay to the Commanding General of the Department of the Missouri.

By direction of the President, Lieut.-Col. Charles R. Woods, Fifth Infantry, has been detailed as member of the Retiring Board, in place of Col. Ruger, and Col. Ruger has been detailed as a member of the Board convened by special order 235 from the War Department to examine officers "unfit for the proper discharge of their duties from any cause except injuries incurred or disease contracted in the line of their duty."

Col. E. Hatch, Ninth Infantry, has been relieved as a member of the Board convened by Special Orders No. 65 for the examination of officers. Gen. Hancock, who is a member of the same Board, has been granted permission to delay five days in reporting for duty with the Board.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—American Securities opened quiet and steady and closed quiet. Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11 A. M.	2 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¼@92½	92½	92½
Consols for account	92¼@92½	....	92½
United States 5-20s, 1862	....	....	91½
United States 5-20s, '65, old	....	....	90½
United States 5-20s	....	....	89⅝
United States 10-40s, 1867	....	....	86
Ill. Central R. R. shares	....	....	114
Erie Railroad shares	....	....	18
Atlantic and Gt. Western	....	....	23½

The decline in the price of Consols is accounted for by the fact that there are but few borrowers owing to the crisis, and the bankers are obliged to employ their balances.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull and unchanged; at 2 P. M., had a downward tendency and closed dull. Middling Uplands closed at 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 65s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine, a decline of 1s. from the 2 P. M. quotation. Lard, 71s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—TALLOW, 44s.@44s. 3d. ₱ cwt. SUGAR active. CALCUTTA LINSEED, 60s. LINSEED OIL, £29 ₱ ton. Refined PETROLEUM opened declining, quoted 1s. 5½d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 12.—PETROLEUM closed at 51½f.@52f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—FLOUR very firm, but prices unchanged; sales, 3,000 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Red Winter, $7 25 for White Winter, and $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet but firm; no sales; held at $1 25 for No. 1 Spring, $1 27@$1 30 for No. Red Wabash; Choice White Canada, $1 65@$1 75. CORN quiet and steady; sales, 800 bushels; 80c. for Mixed Western. OATS dull; held at 48c.@52c. BARLEY steady and unchanged; prime Toronto held at $1 10; Choice Bay Quinte, $1 16@$1 18. PEAS quiet and steady; held at $5 for Canadian. RYE quiet and steady. CORN-MEAL, $1 80 for unbolted; $1 90 for bolted. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $19; Shipstuffs, $25; Middlings, $31. FREIGHTS by canal firm and 1c. higher; Wheat 9c., Barley 8c., Lumber $4 to New-York; $3 50 to the Hudson. By rail—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 4°c.; Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 80; to New-York, $4 80; Albany, $4 60. LAKE IMPORTS—Wheat, 115,000 bushels; Barley, 77,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels; Peas, 44,000 bushels, and Lumber, 1,600,000 feet. CANAL EXPORTS—Wheat, 76,000 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels, and Lumber, 2,400,000 feet.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—COTTON depressed; transactions small; prices declining; Middling, 15c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 64 bales; coastwise, 183 bales; total, 247 bales; stock, 4,054 bales. FLOUR quiet and steady; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $7 50; City Mills Extra, $7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 27½; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Choice Maryland Red, $1 65@$1 70; good to prime, $1 40@$1 60; common to fair, $1 15@$1 35; White, $1 40@$1 75; Indiana Red, $1 30@$1 32. CORN dull; receipts light; Southern White, 90c.@$1; do. Yellow, 77c.@85c.; Western very dull; White, 80c.; Yellow, 80c.@82c. OATS dull at 48c.@50c. RYE, 75c.@90c. Mess PORK firm at $27. BACON firm and active; Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Rib, 18½c.; Shoulders, 15c. HAMS, 25c.@25½c. LARD firm at 17c. WHISKY in fair demand; wood, 90c.; iron, 91c.; patent, 93c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras, $4 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 03½ for No. 2 Spring; during the afternoon unchanged. CORN dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 59¼c.@59½c. OATS firmer and quiet; No. 2, 35c.@35¼c. RYE easier at 69½c. BARLEY dull at 91c. WHISKY dull and nominal. Mess PORK, $25 25, cash; $25 50, seller December. LARD, 16c.@16½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 13c.@13½c. Green SHOULDERS, 8c. Green HAMS, 13c. Live HOGS active at $7 20@$7 90. CATTLE fairly active at $3@$7. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 129,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 Rye, 33,000 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 46,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS to Buffalo firm.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,700 bbls.; Wheat, 461,000 bushels; Corn, 145,000 bushels; Oats, 232,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 73,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,900 bbls.; Wheat, 112,000 bushels; Corn, 71,000 bushels; Oats, 41,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Corn, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 3,500 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS firm at unchanged rates. FLOUR steady and good demand. WHEAT dull; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 22. CORN dull; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 72½c. OATS quiet; sales, 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 48c. RYE nominal. BARLEY neglected. PEAS—None here. SEEDS neglected. PORK firmer at $28 50 for Heavy Mess. LARD firmer at 16½c. for Prime. HIGHWINES held at about 88c.; no buyers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—COTTON declining; sales at 14c.@14½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT heavy; low grades declined 2c.@3c.; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 15@$1 16; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 18½@$1 19; Choice to Fancy, $1 25@$1 40. CORN heavy at 60c.@65c. for White. OATS firm at 42½c.@43c. BARLEY held higher. RYE declining; sales at 70c. for Prime. WHISKY irregular; sales at 88c.@89c. TOBACCO unchanged. HEMP unchanged. BAGGING firm at 20c. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $26 50; Dry-salted Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear-rib Sides, 16½c.@17c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear-rib Sides, 18¾c.@18½c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD firm at 16c. CATTLE unchanged. HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour; 31,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 14¼c.@15c. FLOUR firm, with a fair demand. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 10@$1 12. CORN dull and lower; Old, 53c.@55c.; New, 44c.@46c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and unchanged. Mess PORK quiet and unchanged. LARD quiet and unchanged. Bulk MEATS buoyant, but unsettled; large purchases cannot be made at the quotations; Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 16c. BACON—Holders firm, demand light; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17½c. TOBACCO firm and in fair demand; sales 192 hhds. at $5 50@$18 25. WHISKY dull and unsettled, 86c.@88c. asked.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—BAGGING firm. HEMP, 26½c. FLAX, 20c. COTTON dull; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull with an upward tendency; prices unchanged. WHISKY steady at 86c.@87c. TOBACCO—Sales, 56 hhds. at $5@$6 50 for common Frosted to good Lugs $6 75@$14 for low to medium bright new Leaf.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 16½c.@16¾c. COFFEE—Rio, 14½c.@17½c. SUGAR—Havana, 9½c.@10c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 50@$5; Extra, $5@$5 50; Extra Family, $6 50@$7. WHEAT dull; Indiana Red, $1 37@$1 40; Amber, $1 41@$1 42. RYE, 80c.@82c. CORN dull; Yellow, 85c.@90c.; Mixed, 81c.@83c. OATS, 49c.@55c. WHISKY at 93c. for iron-bound.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; sales, 2,900 bales; net receipts, 1,280 bales; coastwise, 393 bales; total, 5,734 bales; stock, 49,223 bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—COTTON dull at 13½c.; receipts, 918 bales; exports, 943 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $5. CORN, 75c. OATS, 50c. LARD, 17½c.@18c. PORK, $28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.; Sides, 20½c.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 16c.; sales, 250 bales; net receipts, 42 bales; coastwise, 221 bales; total, 270 bales; stock, 4,500 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 13.—COTTON dull and lower; Low Middling, 14c.; sales, 60 bales; net receipts, 326 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,010 bales; stock, 1,036 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 13.—COTTON in good demand; offerings light; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 400 bales; stock, 29,343 bales; net receipts, 2,343 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13.—COTTON active; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 600 bales; net receipts, 2,406 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,542 bales; stock, 13,196 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14c.; sales, 900 bales; net receipts, 1,223 bales; exports, coastwise, 530 bales; stock, 24,422 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 13.—COTTON firm; offerings light; Good Ordinary, 12½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 800 bales; stock, 4,422 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 13.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 42 bales; net receipts, 236 bales; stock, 1,581 bales.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT POLITICAL LEADERS OF THE EMPIRE STATE are marshaling their forces for the coming campaign, and the great fashion leader, whose name is KNOX, is preparing triumphal wreaths for the victors, and crowns of comfort for the vanquished, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Such hats! The Knox head-gear of the past, present and future have been, are and will be the most desirable ever worn by Democrats, Republicans or any other people.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S. W.	Rainy	51
Halifax	W.	Rainy	54
Portland	W.	Foggy	54
Boston	N. W.	Cloudy	55
New-York	N. W.	Cloudy	58
Philadelphia	N. W.	Cloudy	58
Wilmington	N. W.	Cloudy	58
Washington	W.	Clear	58
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	65
Richmond	W.	Clear	60
Charleston	N. N. W.	Clear	71
Savannah	W.	Clear	69
Augusta	W.	Clear	65
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	51
Buffalo	S. W.	Rainy	54
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	46
Chicago	W.	Clear	54
Louisville	S. W.	Clear	58
Mobile	N. E.	Clear	63
New-Orleans	E.	Clear	66

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Anglia	Oct. 15	New-York	Glasgow.
Siberia	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Oct. 15	New-York	Havre.
City of London	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

SATURDAY.

For France, via Havre and Brest, by the St. Laurent, at 8 A. M. For Europe, via Liverpool and Queenstown, by the City of London, at 6½ A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 8½ A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	3 P. M.
North, through—via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	7 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	3 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	6 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 13—*In steam-ship Algeria, for Liverpool.*—Jas. Chadwick, W. G. Hale, W. Hungerford, W. B. Walker, E. R. Andrews, Sir Bache Cunard, Bart., David MacIver, John T. Brown, J. Lewis, James Russell, F. Grand, T. W. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. G. Quincy Thorndike, two infants and servant, H. H. D. Pierce, Prof. Benj. Pierce, Mrs. Schore and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pierce, Miss Lizzie Chadwick, Miss Mary Dunne, W. B. Woodward, Mrs. Fortune and infant, E. Tumey, Philip Gravenstein, J. B. Carmichael, M. Jackson, Chas. A. Schott, V. Riall, C. E. Henly, Mrs. Kilbouisen, Col. Redmond, Miss Pany, A. J. Duffield, C. Hankin, Philip Hankin, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. M. Hale, Miss Hale, 3 Masters Hale, S. E. Peabody, David Kellogg.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 13—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Nash, Miss Mary Nash, Mr. Cummock, W. S. Pierce, Mrs. A. M. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pitkin, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lanman, Mrs. T. P. Bucklin, Miss Fridler, Miss A. T. Lanman, Miss A. D. Lanman, Miss M. Lanman, Mrs. D. J. Lanman and servant, Edward Dart, H. J. Berrena, Miss M. S. Dart, Fred. Robinson, Fernando Villardi, Miss H. M. Wilson, Miss E. Schenk, Miss Lindsley, Miss M. L. Guion, C. Suthalam, J. M. King, A. B. Hillyer, Mr. Whiter, Mr. Denny, Miss Duchans, Chas. Coudert, Miss Coudert, F. R. Coudert, Mrs. Coudert and 3 daughters, L. F. Detarck, R. W. Schier, Miss M. Lush, Miss C. Lush, Miss J. Lush, Mrs. Webster, G. M. Chapman, S. M. Phelps, Dr. J. W. C. Ely, James Sinclair, Mrs. J. Sinclair, Miss Sinclair and servant, Dr. H. Lindsley, Richard Davies, Master Jas. Davies.

In steam-ship San Francisco, from Bermuda.—Col. Redmond, Lieut. Wm. Ryall, Dr. Mark Anthony, Rev. M. Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. C. Spencer and servant, R. S. Wood, Mrs. W. S. Doe, Master W. Doe, R. F. Smith, Thos. D. Stone, Chas. D. Shields, A. Rhodes, Mrs. Geach and child.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:10 | Sun sets......5:22 | Moon rises..8:22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:31 | Gov. Island..11:10 | Hell Gate..12:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Oct. 13.

Cleared.

Steamship South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston, H. B. Morgan & Co.; Fairbanks, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.; M. Massy, Smith, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorrillard; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Braine, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J. F. Ames.

Ship John Sidney, Bartlett, Charleston.

Barks Jeanie, (Br.,) Cornwell, Falmouth for orders, E. Morgan & Co.; Uno, (Rus.,) Wikander, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Matilda, (Ital.,) Laura, Trieste, Funch, Edye & Co.; Carib, Jayne, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Hellespont, Crowell, Buenos Ayres, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Brigs Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Hammond, Barbadoes, T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.; Gesina, (N. G.,) Koop, St. Marys, Ga., Funch, Edye & Co.; Eva N. Johnson, Coyle, Nuevitas, Brett, Son & Co.; Gambia, Gilkey, Galveston, N. H. Brigham.

Schrs. Henry Middleton, Brewer, Beaufort, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; E. B. Wharton, Bonsall, Newbern, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; Tarry Not, Knowles, Philadelphia, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; G. A. Pierce, Poole, Salem; Sallie Barton, Palmer, Stamford; Sophia, (Br.,) Wallis, Gallipolis and Constantinople, H. & F. W. Meyer.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Eugenie, (Br.,) Gowan, Liverpool Sept. ... and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow Oct. 1, via Moville 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Ship Arlington, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Newcomb, Sunderland 55 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had westerly gales to the Banks; Sept. 20, lat. 38, lon. 34, had a cyclone from S. W. to N. W., lasting 18 hours, during which split sails and stove small boat; Oct. 2, lat. 51, lon. 60, had another cyclone, lasting 12 hours, during which lost fore and main topsail, trysails, and blew away the lower topsails from the yard; 10th, lat. 40 25, lon. 68, passed a large quantity of plank and deals, and other wrecked material, which appeared to have been some vessel's deck-load, and to have been burnt.

Bark Antilles, (of Greenock,) Anderson, Callao May 28, via St. Helena, 54 ds., with coffee, &c., to Brown Bros. & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope July 26, and crossed the equator Aug. 21, in lon. 26; has had light winds and calms the entire passage, and was becalmed 15 ds. off the S. end of Bermuda; Sept. 25, lat. 29, lon. 61, passed a ship's top-gallant and royal-mast, with yards and sails attached, which appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

Bark Scottish Bride, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Allen, Licata June 18, via Gibraltar July 21, with sulphur and 8 passengers to order—vessel to H. J. DeWolf & Co.

Bark Esther, Titcomb, Havana 24 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Sons. Has had light winds and calms with much rain the entire passage.

Bark Alfred, (of Quebec,) Thebault, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to order, vessel to master. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Bark Forrest Queen, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Gardiner & Co., Havana 19 ds., with sugar to R. D. Morgan & Co. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras with strong N. E. gales; lost and split sails; will proceed to Perth Amboy to discharge.

Bark Isle of Skye, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Gassage, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to master. Is anchored outside the bar.

Brig Proteus, (of Portland,) Hall, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to master. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy northerly gales. Oct. 2, lat. 32, lon. 75, had a heavy swell from S. E. with little wind; same time saw a brig or schooner with loss of foremast steering W.

Brig Omer, (of Digby, N. S.,) Corrian, Old Harbor, Ja., 24 ds., with logwood to Charles Petty—vessel to Henry & Parker. Had light, variable winds the first part of passage; Oct. 9, lat. 35, lon. 74, encountered a heavy gale from N. N. E., lasting 3 ds.; has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Sylvan, (of Stockton,) Clifford, Jacksonville 14 ds., with lumber to M. A. Wilder & Son—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Oct. 5, 4 miles E. from Cape Hatteras, encountered a gale from N. E., lasting 24 hours, during which lost fore and mainsail, part of deck load, and started the vessel leaking.

Brig Ellen Maria, (of Portland,) Berry, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to master. Has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales.

Brig Artist, (Br.,) Brown, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Victor, Underhill, Para 22 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to C. Ludman & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Anna Leland, Bennett, Jacksonville 12 ds., via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Gen. Sheridan, Stewart, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber for New-Haven. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales.

Schr. Julia Nash, East Machias 9 ds., with lumber to E. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Connecticut, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. F. Pierce, Hodgdon, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Munroe, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. Hazard, Clark, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. A. H. Belden, Mayo, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Iris, Parker, Elizabethport, for Sandwich, Mass.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Perry, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Statesman, Rutter, Shulee, N. S., 19 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Lane, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Gitchell, Bangor, with lumber to Watrous & Walker.

Schr. Chief, Case, Deer Island, with lobsters to J. Comstock.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, Snow, Shulee, N. S., 12 days with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. M. P. Webb, Pendleton, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. I. P. Randolph, Steelman, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Maria, Mitchell, Shulee, N. S., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Laconia, Whiting, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.

Schr. Amos, Chester, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. M. Hunter, Orr, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Rienzi, Carroll, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Santa Maria, Allen, Bristol.

Schr. Active, Wood, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Caroline, Wallace, New-Rochelle.

Schr. Ida May, Drinks, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Connecticut, Stephens, Bridgeport.

Schr. Urbana, Allen, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

WIND—Sundown, light, W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Arr. steam-ship Siberia, from Liverpool; brig Teclata, from Cienfuegos.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13.—Arr. schr. Moonlight from New-York. She has on board the crew of the schr. W. L. Springs abandoned at sea off the port; bark Annie Kimball, from Liverpool; bark Enrique, from Rockport.

Sld. steamers Clyde, for New-York; Sea Gull, for Baltimore; C. W. Lord, for New-York; Brigs M. E. Pennell, for a Northern port; Minnie Miller, for Debay; schrs. Wapella, for New-York; B. Gartside, for Philadelphia; H. M. Stockham, for Philadelphia; My Rover, for New-York; W. L. Bradley, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 13.—Arr. bark Maggie V. Hugg, from Rio for Baltimore.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Chance, from Rio.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 13—A. M.—Arr. whaling brig Varnum H. Hill, Western Ground, of and for Providence, 17 mos. out, 78 bbls. sperm; Laura Gertrude, New-York, Boston; J. Bickmore, Philadelphia, do.; George E. Dale, do., Bangor; Emily, do., Portsmouth; Wm. H. Parks, Bangor, Providence; Julia E. Arey, Boston, Philadelphia; Protens, Machias, orders; J. H. Crowley, St. John, N. B., New-York; Mountain Eagle, Elizabethport, Boston; schrs. Henderson, Lottie, C. F. Young, Ida L. Rachel S. Miller and E. W. Pratt, Philadelphia, Boston; Onward, Elizabethport, do.; Emma F. Hart, Baltimore, do.; Flora King, South Amboy, do.; Sarah Wooster, Hoboken, do.; Henry, Philadelphia, Lynn; Ethan Allen, do., Portland; A. Godfrey and Katie J. Lunt, do., Salem; Unexpected, (Br.,) do., St. John, N. B.; Kate Walker, do., Belfast; F. A. Heath, do., Bangor; Georgia, do., Belfast; Owen P. Hinds, Newburg, N. Y., for Lanesville; Canon Lodge, Elizabethport, Portland; Nellie Bowers, for Camden, Me.; Marietta Smith, New-York; Mary Patten, Bangor, Westchester; Watchman, do., stonington; H. Percy, do., Norwich; Convert, do.; J. W. Woodruff and Charles Comery, Boston, New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 13.—Cld. steamers Gen. Barnes, for New-York; Achilles, for Philadelphia.

Spoken.

Sept. 27, off Florida, spoke ship Westmoreland, from Philadelphia, for New-Orleans.

Oct. 8, lat. 42 25, lon. 61, spoke bark Josephine, (Br.,) from Barbados, for Liverpool, N. S.

No date, off Hatteras, spoke schr. Annie Harper, from Boston, for Jacksonville.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL.—Ar. Sept. 19, steam-ship West Indian, from Liverpool; schr. Maria, 20th, schrs. General Putnam, from Boco del Toro; E. F. Low, from do.; Louise, from Porto Bello; 24th, steam-ship Seine, from Southampton; 28th, steam-ship Alaska, from New-York. Oct. 2, steam-ship Seine, from Greytown. Cld. Sept. 19, steam-ship Ocean Queen, for New-York; 20th, schr. Lydia, for Carthagena; 21st, steam-ship Neva, for Southampton; brig U. S. Marine, unknown; 24th, schrs. General Putnam, coastwise; E. F. Low, coastwise; 25th, steam-ship West Indian, for Liverpool; schr. Louise, coastwise; 28th, steam-ship Seine, for Greytown; 29th, bark Idaho, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 13.—The Inman steam-ship City of Washington, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 8 o'clock last evening.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The ship Amphitrite, from Shields for New-York, has arrived in the Downs, leaking. She will be surveyed.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

have now a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, PLUSHES, VELVETS, VELVETEENS, SATINS, WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, SHAWLS, &c., BLACK SILKS AND FANCY COLORED SILKS,

bought by one of the firm in LYONS during the recent panic there, also very superior BLACK ENGLISH SILK made to our order.

WINTER VESTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS AND SASH RIBBONS, HOUSE-KEEPING LINENS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, AND COMFORTABLES.

All goods have been bought at cash prices, and will be sold at the very lowest rates.

NO. 48 EAST 14TH-ST., IN UNION-SQUARE.

LOOMS.

LYALL'S POSITIVE MOTION LOOMS, for weaving Silks, Poplins, and other fine Dress Goods, may now be obtained at our Warerooms. These Looms are warranted to produce from 20 TO 40 PER CENT. MORE GOODS than any other power loom, and 100 PER CENT. MORE than any hand loom now in use, and of a quality equal, if not superior. Also, LOOMS for Woolen, Jute, Wire, and other fabrics.

J. & W. LYALL, NOS. 35 AND 37 WOOSTER-ST., NEW-YORK.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, Fish, Flour and Provisions. THOMAS R. AGNEW, One price. Cash only. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF A Trunk Railroad IN NEW-YORK STATE, PAYING 7 PER CENT. IN GOLD, ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has

NEARLY 300 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION

on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS

is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT

in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000, which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.

They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN PIANOS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION!

CHICKERING & SONS

TRIUMPHANT AT THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

Chickering & Sons WERE AWARDED THE Highest Recompense over all Competition, the Cross of the Legion of Honor and

FIRST GOLD MEDAL

for the American Pianos, in all three styles exhibited, viz.: Grand, Square and Upright. This award being distinctly classified by the Imperial Commission as FIRST IN THE ORDER OF MERIT, places the Pianos of Chickering & Sons at the head of the list, and above all other Pianos exhibited.

A general reduction in prices, and a strict adhesion to the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

adopted by them April, 1869. Uniform and fair prices to all purchasers.

In addition to their established styles of Pianos, Chickering & Sons offer for the use of schools, teachers and others wishing a good, reliable Piano, at an exceedingly moderate price,

The SCHOOL PIANO, a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced 7-octave Pianos, the only difference being that the School Piano is made in a perfectly plain case. It is in every respect a thoroughly first-class Chickering Piano, and is offered at a price which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Chickering & Sons also desire to call special attention to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

Every Piano is Fully Warranted.

WAREROOMS.

No. 11 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 202 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 800,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

BEEBE'S NO. 1 WATER-BACK KITCHEN-RANGE.

THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE REDUCED TO $55 Put Up.

ALL COOKS LIKE BEEBE'S RANGE BECAUSE They are The best open-fire roasters, The surest and quickest bakers, Give plenty of hot water, and Are so easily managed. They are economical in fuel, are kept in order at little expense, and are altogether the cheapest range in the market.

MADE, PUT UP AND WARRANTED BY JANES & KIRTLAND, FORMERLY JANES, BEEBE & CO., NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES. MILLER & GOODRICH, Agents, NO. 35 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW TOY-STORE, NO. 963 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., branch of No. 478 Broadway. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

"RUSSIAN BRACES." The best Suspenders ever worn.